Gettysburg Compiler.

87TH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY JANUARY 18, 1905 | NO. 21

PROF. E. J. WOLF, D. D., LL. D.

AN APPRECIATIVE CRITIQUE OF HIS LIFE AND WORK.

Impressive Funeral Services Held in College Church on Last Friday.

Dr. Wolf's death, which occurred on the 10th inst., is an exceptionally heavy loss. This pertains not merely to the Theological Seminary, in which he spent more than thirty years as one of its most capable professors, but to the General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States, in which for a score of years he was most active and influential, and of which he was President when he died. But his name and influence were not confined to the General Synod; it was coextensive with the whole Lutheran Church in its various divisions in this country, and his name was not unknown in Europe.

His chief work, of course, was that of his professorship in the Seminary. For this he was thoroughly qualified and to it he devoted the energy of his intensely energetic nature. The students of the Seminary for the last thirty years will testify to the pleasure and profit of Dr. Wolf's class room. Along with his ample qualifications of knowing his subject he had a rare tact of imparting instruction and of stimulating his students to thought and investigation. His room was not one of mere routine work and text-book recitation. He led his students on to search and research for themselves. His chair was that of Ecclesiastical History and New Testament Exegesis. Naturally fond of history, secular as well as ecclesiastical, he made the work in history a delight, and as an Exegete he stood abreast of the best.

Dr. Wolf was also a superior preacher. The congregations he served before accepting his position at the Seminary were delighted with him, and during his incumbency at the seminary he was in constant demand from all quarters. It is likely he was away from home more than half the Sundays of the year. It was only a few days ago that some one said: "Dr. Wolf is away up as a preacher in the estimation of the congregations in Washington City," and there is ample evidence to show that he was esteemed in the same way elsewhere. Averse to all sensational methods, he held the interested attention of his hearers while proclaiming the solidest truths of the plain Gospel.

Dr. Wolf excelled as a book reviewer. For about nine years he was a joint editor of the "Lutheran Quarterly," the oldest and leading theological magazine of the Lutheran Church, and here he showed his aptitude as a reviewer. Many of its most taking and satisfactory notices of new books came from his pen. He easily and quickly grasped the salient features of a book and presented them to the reader in a style that made the reading of his reviews a rare pleasure. After his connection with the Quarterly ceased his reviews of books frequently appeared in other periodicals.

His intense interest in all the affairs of the Lutheran Church made Dr. Wolf an active participant in all synodical transactions. No one was more familiar with the synodical business where he held membership nor more concerned in having that business managed in ways he conceived to be right. Hence he was often on his feet in support or in opposition to measures proposed—so often that he sometimes playfully referred to his penchant for speech-making—but it was due to the earnest conviction of his intense nature. He loved the Church of his birth and this love grew with his years, and with his increasing knowledge of her doctrines and worship. Whether in a meeting of his conference, or district synod, or the General Synod, his voice was sure to be heard; and when he spoke it was with an effect that won attention and carried weight. If at any time he seemed radical in his views, it was in favor of what was conservative and constructive—what would maintain the integrity of the Lutheran Church and heal her divisions rather than what would break down and prove divisive. He was a familiar figure on the floor of the General Synod, for his district synod sent him often as one of its representatives, and at the Baltimore meeting in 1903 he was elected President by a large vote.

Dr. Wolf had a prolific pen. His contributions in great numbers appeared in the weekly periodicals of his own Church, and quite frequently he wrote for other papers, notably the New York Independent and the New York Observer. There were many articles also in the religious monthly magazines and the church quarterlies. As already indicated he was one of the editors of the Lutheran Quarterly for nearly a decade. But the most enduring result of his authorship will be found in his "Lutherans in America," his "Commentary on Hebrews," and his "Expositions of the Gospels of the Church Year" three works most highly esteemed by the scholars of his Church. These books deserve more than a passing notice of this kind, as they show so well the fine scholarship and attractive literary style of the writer. He was called upon often as a contributor to standard dictionaries, cyclopedias and other works of joint authorship. Indeed, when a General Synod representative of the Lutheran Church was wanted for some interdenominational enterprise, it was a common thing for the selection to fall upon Dr. Wolf.

The scholarship of Dr. Wolf was recognized as early as 1874 by Franklin and Marshall College in conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity and by Wittenburg College, a few years ago, by giving him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Both honors were regarded by those who knew him as fully merited. His natural gifts were of a high order, and these he cultivated with assiduous diligence giving him the leadership of his class in college and an enviable rank wherever scholarship was recognized.

With his superior record as a student in college and his course in theology both here and in Germany: with his pre-eminence as teacher, preacher, book-reviewer, member of ecclesiastical bodies, writer for the periodical press, and author of books: with his intense interest and activity in church affairs; with his entertaining and charming powers of conversation in the social circle; with all this, it is no wonder we hear it said on every hand that Dr. Wolf's death is an irreparable loss. A prince among men has fallen.

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Impressive services marked the funeral of Rev. Dr. Wolf on last Friday afternoon at the College church. Rev. Dr. Milton Valentine read the Scriptures, Rev. Dr. E. D. Weigle made the prayer, Rev. Dr. J. A. Singmaster delivered the sermon, followed by an address by Rev. Dr. Dunbar, of Baltimore. The hymns sung on the occasion were "Lead Kindly Light" "God Moves in a Mysterious Way" and "My Faith Looks up to Thee."

Resolutions of Faculty.

The Faculty of the Theological Seminary met on last Wednesday and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Reverend Edmund J. Wolf, D. D., L. L. D., who, since 1874, has been professor of Church Exegesis in this Seminary, and had become the senior member of the faculty, was called away by death, January 10th, 1905, therefore

Resolved 1st. That we hereby place on record our gratiude to Almighty God for the many years of efficient and faithful service which Dr. Wolf was permitted to give to the Theological Seminary; also our testimony to his Christian character, and to the interest which he always manifested in the welfare of this Seminary and of the Lutheran Church in general.

Resolved 2nd. That we also assure the bereaved family of our sincere condolence in this time of their deep sorrow, and that we invoke the blessing of our Heavenly Father upon every member of the household.

Resolved 3d. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and that a copy be furnished to the press for publication.

T. C. Billheimer,
Secretary.

Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 11th, 1905.

Resolutions of Students.

The Student body at the Seminary on last Thursday adopted resolutions as follows:

Whereas, In the providence of our all wise God, our friend and beloved professor, Edmund J. Wolf, D. D., L. L. D., has been called from his sphere of great usefulness here to his exceeding sure and greater sphere of happiness in heaven, therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby express our love and esteem for, and bitter grief at the loss of one who has been a dear friend to us throughout his busy life in our midst; and also

Resolved, That in the death of him who has been a great influential factor in the Church, and a keenly intellectual instructor in our Seminary for many years; who has been highly effectual in moulding the lives of those entering the ministry, we have suffered a loss which cannot easily or soon be repaired, and also

Resolved, That we hereby extend our heartfelt sympathy and express our devotion to his bereaved wife, whose noble character is our admiration, and to their children and friends; and also

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing family, and published in the papers of the town, Gettysburg College and the General Synod of the Lutheran Church and entered upon the records of the Seminary Athenaeum.

E. C. Ruby,
C. W. Weiser,
Paul Froehlich
Committee of the Student Body.

Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa., January 12, 1905.

The Small-Pox Case.

Dr. George L. Rice, by direction of the State Board of Health, visited Jefferson Cassatt on Taneytown road on last Thursday. After examination he pronounced his sickness to be a genuine case of small-pox but in a very mild form. Mr. Cassatt has not been confined to his bed, and by this time has reached the pealing stage, the most dangerous period for infection Orders were given to allow no one to visit the house and for the family to have no communication with anyone.

The School Board of Cumberland township, James H. McCullough Pres., Robt. H. Black, Harvey D. Bream, Jacob E. Sharetts, Joseph C. Redding and David J. Forney met on Thursday with Supt. H. Milton Roth. They appointed Constable Tipton of township to carry out their directions, to put up a sign, to see that there was no communication with family, and to supply them with anything they should need. Round Top school was closed Monday of last week, the house was fumigated, text books of which there was any question were destroyed, and the children attending this school were ordered to be vaccinated. On Saturday constable reported to School Board that their directions had been carried out.

There is no question that Mr. Cassatt is suffering and this community threatened with this danger by reason of the loose methods of disinfection at the York Hospital. If the most rigid, careful and thorough disinfection is followed out by the authorities there should be no spread of the disease from this case.

Dogs.

About forty dogs have seen their finish in this borough in one week's time, the larger number were put out of the way by their owners. The policemen however killed a few. From comment there were citizens who did not seem to appreciate the situation, and simply penned up their dogs to keep them out of the way of harm from the policemen. The Moten mad dog was at large in this place eight to ten hours before killed. He was at Pfeffer house at night, an Stratton St. at daybreak, latter on Chambersburg Street, York Street and again on Stratton Street. He had time to get over the whole town. Rabies may not appear for days in infected dogs but when it does human lives are in danger. The killing of the dogs will lessen this danger. For several days last week dogs were a scarce article, but on Saturday one was seen to parade squares unmolested. A number have been seen since. There is talk about owners being first notified, and no provision for burial.

A Bold Robbery.

The store of J. M. Rowe on North Washington street, was boldly robbed on Wednesday evening of last week. During the day a tramp made a small purchase and it is thought saw how door was locked. Shortly after the store was locked and Mr. Rowe had gone to his home several squares away the glass in front door was broken through and the thief effected such entrance of his arm as to gain admission. There was a number of burnt matches on floor near money drawer, which was forced open. The drawer contained no money at the time, Mr. Rowe having taken contents home with him. The thief got a new pocket book, empty, and a few stamps and helped himself liberally to tobacco and coffee, but only taking such quantity as answered his own needs and would not lead up to his apprehension.

Two Littlestown Accidents.

Clinton Mehring was engaged last week on the erection of a large wind mill on the farm of John A. Shorb near Littlestown. While at work Mr. Mehring accidently slipped and dislocated his left shoulder.

Edgar Huff while coasting on pavement in Littlestown ran into a porch and an ugly gash on the left side of his face was the result. Dr. E. K. Foreman gave the wound his attention.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET

THADDEUS STEVENS SCHOOL PROJECT EXPLAINED.

Dr. Eckels on "What is a Public School?"—Important Subjects Discussed.

The Fourteenth Annual Session of the Adams County School Directors' Association on last Saturday was more largely attended than any previous meeting, there being 100 school directors of the 210 in the county present. Shortly after 10.30 in the morning President of the Association J. D. W. Deardorff called meeting to order. After two songs and prayer by Rev. W. E. Krebbs of Littlestown, President Deardorff drew the attention of the directors to the fact that motives of the very best called forth these meetings—to help them in their work. Able educators were present who would give the directors something to carry back to the school work. The fruits of the labors of directors may not be seen, they may come after we have passed away, but those fruits may be a higher citizenship for the boys and girls of another day. He then introduced the first speaker

Elections in School Houses.

John H. Diehl of Franklin township, said when the question "Should School Directors Allow the Use of School Houses for Election Purposes," was assigned me I was in doubt at first which side to take but concluded to speak my mind and answer in the negative. It seems to me no attorney or physician would give up his office for a purpose of this kind, nor a merchant, nor a mechanic. I am satisfied that election interferes with the interests of the school. Elections in November and February come at height of school work. Beforehand the room was tidy and clean. Afterwards the room was untidy, littered with paper and reeked with the odor of tobacco. Many rooms could not be put in order after election until following Saturday and all this time teacher and scholars must endure the disorder of election day. It does not seem to be right to have our children go back to such disfigured rooms. They will make an impression on the minds of children which will not be good. Besides when the children find their tidy school room mutillated with spittle, waste paper and filth it will steal away the interest of the children in their school.

This question brought out an animated discussion.

A. A. Elsesser of Abbottstown, was opposed to elections being held in school rooms as interfering with sanitary condition of the room which ought to be kept as pleasant and agreeable as possible.

D. C. Rudisill of Mountjoy said the school his children attend and one he at one time taught was used for election purposes and was so occupied from early morning until long after midnight. The children tell me the stench is sickening. I know the teacher had to air the room for weeks. We pay our teachers to teach the harm of tobacco and then compell them to sit in a room so stenched. There are children who are not healthy subjected to this atmosphere. I am ashamed of this condition of affairs

Hon. C. L. Longsdorf of Menallen, said no good school director could take any other position than to refuse school houses for election purposes. No child of mine after an election would be allowed to attend until house was thoroughly cleaned and scrubbed. We clean our school on Wednesdays following elections. Thursday room is too damp to use so we lose the week and this state of things should cease.

John H. Peters of Bendersville, said he thought it was the spirit of the law that school houses should be used only for school and literary purposes and to open them for election purposes was a violation of the law. Elections were held in school houses in Bendersville but in no school room.

Rev. W. E. Krebbs of Littlestown, said that while he would not want schoolrooms in his town used for election purposes yet for sake of argument he pointed out that in townships there might be no other suitable houses for election purposes. The tobacco question might be handled by signs, "No Smoking" and "No Spitting on Floor" and officers to enforce these rules. While speaker used tobacco in no form yet it might be when children came to school and found their rooms abused would this not be an object lesson as to the wrong use of tobacco, and may not the stopping of school for a day be a great object lesson of politics to the children.

W. W. Neely of Tyrone, wanted to know why if it wasn't agreeable to hold elections in Littlestown school house, why it is agreeable to hold them in townships. D. C. Rudisill said County Commissioners are not saving money by this use of the schools and A. A. Elsesser insisted that the sanitary condition was the predominate question.

J. H. H. Miller of Oxford, said in his township elections were held in a school house and that it is left in a better condition than after a literary or night's spelling. We have our school house cleaned out thoroughly. It may not be in as good condition but it is in a fit condition and any remains of whiskey bottles and tobacco are object lessons of the evils of these things.

John C. Walter of Butler, said everything should have its proper place. As soon as Biglerville was organized the County Commissioners put up an election house at small expense for Butler township. This building was used for primaries and other public and political meetings. I think it should be the duty of the County Commissioners to erect such buildings in the districts needing them and let the school houses be only used for school purposes.

The next subject was "The Thaddeus Stevens Memorial School" and Hon. C. L. Longsdorf said the subject appealed to every lover of public schools and especially to the people of Adams county and that he had secured the services of J. H. Landis of Lancaster, treasurer of Thaddeus Stevens Memorial School fund, who then read the following paper:

Thaddeus Stevens School.

Three score and ten years ago our fathers brought forth in this Commonwealth a new order of things through the establishment of a system of common schools. This was an eventful occasion in the educational history of Pennsylvania.

In this grand work the county of Adams played an important and historical part, for it was its representative that was its most zealous champion and who saved the law after its enactment.

The first Constitution of the State contained an article providing for the establishment of a system of free schools.

Every Governor for over a third of a century urged the enactment of legislation carrying this provision of the Constitution into effect. No Legislature performed this Constitutional duty until 1834 when the law "providing for the organization of a system of common schools in Pennsylvania" was enacted.

Following the passage of the law a serious opposition to its enforcement developed throughout the State. The political demagogue saw presented to him an opportunity for mischief and he was not slow in taking advantage of it.

He started an agitation which speedily grew into an organized movement not only to prevent its enforcement but to urge its repeal.

The question figured largely in the nomination and election of members of the next Legislature. It was the leading issue in nearly every county between the Delaware and Lake Erie A majority of the members elected were looked upon as favorable to the repeal of the school law. When the Legislature convened the opposition had prepared for the final contest by showering petitions into the Legislature from all sections of the State, petitioning the members to support a repeal bill. A large majority of the counties forwarded such petitions numerously signed by the voters.

558 petitions were signed by 31,998 petitioners and only 49 remonstrances bearing 2,375 names.

The Senate was the first to take action and it passed the repeal bill by a very decisive majority. The fight was now transferred to the House. The supporters of the repeal bill were confident of about thirty majority in that body. The friends of free schools were about giving up the contest. They were about ready to surrender for the time being. When the House was about to vote the Representative from Adams county—Thaddeus Stevens—took the floor and proceeded to address the body. Soon after he began his speech most of the Senators came into the Hall and were part of his audience. This great speech was one of the most eloquent and persuasive arguments ever delivered in a legislative body. His burning eloquence and masterly generalship undoubtedly won the fight and saved the common school law from repeal. But for this eloquent champion of popular education the law would have been swept from the stat-

CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.

OUTLOOK FOR JAN. COURT

SMALL AMOUNT OF CRIMINAL BUSINESS IN SIGHT.

Twelve Cases on Trial List of Civil Cases — Slander Case — Miller Case Against Pa. R. R.

The indications are for a short January criminal court, there being but five cases returned up to the present time. Four cases were continued from the November court and several of these will probably be disposed of. These continued cases are the following:

Com. vs. John Winters, charged with assault and battery on oath of Sara Slusser. The case was heard by grand jury at November and ignored but two witnesses were not heard, so leave was granted to send in a new bill when absent witnesses could be heard, hence a new bill will be sent to grand jury at January court.

Com. vs. Nellie Anderson charged with larceny of chickens on oath of L. C. Deatrick is an old case that was continued by reason of illness of defendant.

Com. vs. Jno. Emory Rinehart, charged with fornication and bastardy on information of Vertie E. Deatrick.

Com. vs. Harvey Sultner, charged with fornication and bastardy on information of Catharine Swartz.

Com. vs. Cletus Bosserman, charged with fornication and bastardy on information of Gazella A. Rice.

The five new cases returned by the justices of the peace and to be disposed of at court are the following:

Com. vs. Charles Elder, charged with fornication and bastardy on oath of Minnie Stremmel was returned from Justice V. H. Lilly of McSherrystown.

Com. vs. Lizzie Sponseller, charged with fornication on oath of J. W. Kunkle was returned from Justice Wm. P. Quimby.

Com. vs. David M. Nary, charged with adultery on oath of J. W. Kunkle was returned from Justice Wm. P. Quimby.

Com. vs. John Sponseller and Sarah Sponseller, charged on oath of Clarence J. E. Harner and Howard J. Snyder with larceny of overcoat from buggy at Mt. Joy church. The information was preceded by a search warrant resulting in the finding of one overcoat. Case returned by Justice J. A. Appler of Two Taverns.

Com. vs. Frank Hartlaub, charged with surety of peace on oath of Mary C. Caler was returned by Justice Harry A. Snyder.

Civil List.

There are twelve cases on the trial list, of civil cases, to be disposed of in the two weeks court, beginning next Monday. They are the following:

McCleary, McClellan Live Stock Company vs. Frank K. Hafer, is an action of assumpsit for the alleged breach of contract as to the shipment of horses and mules. W. C. Sheely, Esq., for plaintiff and C. S. Duncan, Esq., for defendant.

Michael Felix vs. E. M. Bittinger is an action of trespass appealed from docket of Justice V. H. Lilly. A motion was recently made to strike off appeal and it is probable case will not be for trial until that motion is disposed of. E. A. Weaver, Esq., for plaintiff and C. E. Ehrehart and C. S. Duncan, Esqs., for defendant.

Dr. Henry W. Schwartz vs. Mary A. Smith and Oliver A. Smith is an action of trespass for damages. Plaintiff alleges he built a private sewer in New Oxford and that defendants tapped and entered the same without paying him anything for said service. Damages claimed $500. Defendants say they are not guilty. Geo. J. Benner, Esq., for plaintiff and W. C. Sheely, Esq., for defendant.

Geo. A. Trimmer, payee vs. Charles L. Miller and J. E. Richter, makers, is an action of assumpsit, appealed from docket of Justice J. L. Hill. A promissory note of $29.22 is the alleged cause of the trouble. J. L. Butt and J. L. Williams, Esq., for plaintiff and E. A. Weaver, Esq., for defendant.

James C. Cole and Dr. Geo. Tate, trading as Tate & Cole vs. N. H. Musselman, is an action of assumpsit appealed from docket of Justice J. L. Hill. Plaintiffs allege they sold 11,000 feet of lumber to defendant and that there is a balance of $112.65 due them. Defendant denies all liability, alleging that lumber was sold to him for delivery to a Brooklyn firm who when lumber was received inspected it and reported it not of quality desired and refused to pay more than $162.32 for it, leaving $112.65 of original price unpaid and defendant says

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FLINT MILL ADDS LAND

PURPOSE IS TO DOUBLE PRESENT CAPACITY OF PLANT.

Mrs. Eli Slaybaugh Dies Suddenly While at Work at the Pump—Scalded While Butchering.

Bendersville, Jan. 9 Mrs. Eli Slaybaugh, living near Bendersville station, died very suddenly on Saturday morning last from heart failure. She was attending to her usual Saturday morning duties in usual health. Her husband found her lying dead at the pump near the kitchen door. She leaves a husband and son to mourn their loss. She was a dutiful and loving wife and mother and leaves a host of friends. She was a consistent member of the Lutheran church of this place and her remains were buried in the Cemetery here to-day (Tuesday). Her age was about 55 years.

The Columbia Flint Company at Bendersville station last week purchased over an acre of land of E. E. Eppleman, adjoining the present works on which they will erect new kilns and buildings as soon as the weather permits. The Company intends to double the capacity which is now about 20 tons daily. The demand is much greater than the supply.

The Elk Horn Hotel has again changed hands. Mr. Johnson, of Reading being the purchaser at $5,230. The present proprietor, Mr. Witmer, has a two years lease on same and expects to continue in business here that length of time.

Isaac B. Myers last week purchased the property of Wm. H. Diehl, near the square at $1200 cash. Possession given the 1st of April.

Thomas Kennedy and wife, of Cumberland county, spent a few days among their friends here last week.

A protracted meeting is now in progress at the M. E. church.

Israel Roof, of Gettysburg, was a recent visitor at W. H. Diehl's.

The ten year old son of Harry Rice had the misfortune to upset a can of hot lard while butchering was in progress, severely scalding his legs from the knees downward. Dr. Stover rendered medical aid. While the boy is severely burned it is expected that he will fully recover.

Leander Rice, living above town, was stricken two weeks ago with hiccoughs, which have continued unceasingly ever since. A week ago he was taken to the hospital at Harrisburg by Dr. J. G. Stover. There is little hope of his recovery.

William Cook is critically ill at present. D. P. D.

TWO GREY FOXES TRAPPED

Iron Springs, Jan. 9.—Mr. Howard Sanders and wife were at Gettysburg recently.

Ambrose Sanders from Gettysburg was the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. Harry Sanders and wife on last Sunday.

Miss Nettie Sanders from the same place spent several days lately with her parents.

Mrs. Mame Hummelbaugh visited her parents Mr. Henry Hossler and wife, who reside at Cashtown on last Monday and Tuesday.

Jacob Fitz from Charmain, Franklin Co., passed through this place on last Saturday.

Jerome Tressler who resides at Waynesboro, Franklin Co., was called home to see his aged father Mr. Adam Tressler, who is very ill and resides at the Union School House with his daughter Mrs. John Wetzel, on last Saturday and Sunday.

David McCleaf is busily engaged now at Gettysburg as one of the county auditors.

James Gladhill caught a grey fox in a trap one day last week, weighing 11 1-2 pounds. Several days previous to this Mr. Gladhill caught one weighing 10 pounds. The fox is considered among the cunning animals, at least this fox Mr. Gladhill tells about was surely smart. When he went out last week one morning he found that a fox had been caught in the trap but through the skill of the fox, trap and fox had disappeared.

Miss Fannie Hummer, from Midway, Md., is spending some time with Miss Lulu Rensel.

Frank McIntire, who resides at Fairfield Station, met with a painful accident on last Friday while running the engine at Tawney's saw mill, by some means unknown to us he cut his leg nearly off. We hope that it will not prove serious.

J. D. Sanders on last Monday had the misfortune of scalding his hand severely while engaged at J. E. Kissinger's saw mill. Your correspondent sympathizes with both these men in their sad misfortunes. H.

DROPPED DEAD AT HIS WORK

Arendtsville, Jan. 9.—Last Wed. morning when John Fleck, near Arendtsville was assisting his son Noah in feeding the stock he suddenly dropped over dead in the barn from heart failure. He was aged 76 years. His wife died five years ago. He leaves four children, Noah on the home farm, Aaron at Fairplay postoffice, Mrs. David Jacobs near Biglerville, Mrs. Wm. Hart near New Oxford. He was born and lived all his lifetime on the farm where he died. He was an honest, upright man and was esteemed by all who knew him.

In our items several weeks ago we mentioned that Edgar McDannel lost a silver watch whilst hauling ice to this town. We were since informed that it was a gold watch. If the finder returns it to him he will be liberally rewarded.

Those who died in Arendtsville in the year 1904:

Feb. 14, Delila Fisher: Feb. 23, Clayton C. Bittinger, (not a resident but died here): Mar. 7, Catharine Lower: Aug. 13, John Lupp: Oct. 27, Susan Sillick.

EVENTS IN EAST BERLIN

East Berlin, Jan. 7.—Last week five more converts were baptized in Beaver Creek, making in all 28 converts during the series of sermons under Elder Flory at the Mummert Meeting House.

On last Saturday the German Baptists held their quarterly council in the Berlin Meeting House and transacted some church business. The southeran district of Pennsylvania will hold their yearly conference in the Berlin Meeting House on May 10 and 11 next. In the district there are 18 congregations. It was decided to hold the love feast at the Mummert Meeting House on May 20 and 21 next.

A. A. Grover had a good horse sale on last Saturday, averaging a little over $110 for each animal. The fireman's parade after the sale attracted a large crowd of people, estimated at over 1500 The New Oxford Band was on hand. There was good music, and two parades, one at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and one at 8 in the evening.

Charles Wolf sold his bakery to Edward Wentz of Hanover. Mr. Wolf and Harry Jacobs are going into the butchering business, the carpenter began the erection of a meat store for them on Main St. close to the Schaffer House last week, J. R. Darone, contractor.

The funeral of R. M. Kunkle, killed at Hafer's Mill, as previously detailed, was more largely attended than any funeral in this town for a great many years. Services were held in the Lutheran Church, Revs. Dick and Clare conducting the same. His death was a terrible shock to this community. E. L. S.

INJURED IN SAW MILL.

Hamiltonban, Jan. 9.—Franklin McIntire, of Fairfield Station, had the misfortune to be severely injured on last Friday. He is employed in the saw mill of J. A. Tawney, at Virginia Mills, and was at work on the lathe machine when the saw struck his leg, ripping it open from near the ankle to above the knee. The accident is specially unfortunate as Mr. McIntire lost a leg several years ago in a rail road wreck.

John Kint, of Fairfield Station, and Lizzie Shindeldecker were married on Christmas day by Rev. E. W. Stonebraker.

James Metz who was hurt while working for J. A. Tawney is recovering. His mother is still confined to her bed.

Mrs. Robert Marshall, living near the Track Road lost a valuable horse last week. Her son James had the horse in the sleigh and in turning the sleigh upset. The horse began to kick and broke the shafts. When horse was unhitched it fell over dead, having bursted a blood vessel in some way in the accident.

SUICIDE NEAR EAST BERLIN

East Berlin, Jan. 9.—Edward Boring of Washington township, near Hall postoffice, York county, got up at 5 o'clock last Saturday morning, lit the lantern to go to the barn to feed. He did not come in to breakfast as usual and the family became anxious and went to look for him. About 7 o'clock they found him hanging in the wagon shed, dead, supposed to have hung himself No cause is known for the deed. He was a highly respected man aged about 65 years. He was buried at Kohler's church near Emig's Mill, on Monday last.

Ice broke on the East Berlin Milling Co. dam about 8 o'clock Saturday morning without doing any damage to property. E. L. S.

The Spirit of Winter.

The spirit of winter is with us, making its presence known in many different ways—sometimes by cheery sunshine and glistening snows, and sometimes by driving winds and blinding storms. To many people it seems to take a delight in making bad things worse, for rheumatism twists harder, twinges sharper, catarrh becomes more annoying, and the many symptoms of scrofula are developed and aggravated. There is not much poetry in this, but there is truth, and it is a wonder that more people don't get rid of these ailments. The medicine that cures them—Hood's Sarsaparilla—is easily obtained and there is abundant proof that its cures are radical and permanent.

BUSINESS CHANGES IN VIEW

To Take Place on or About April First.

New Chester, January 7.—A great many changes will take place in this community the coming spring. Our genial and obliging post master and merchant C. E. Taughinbaugh will go out of business and remove from the community, the property is rented to Samuel Witters.

Dr. Lakin will occupy the property now possessed by Samuel Witters.

Franklin Creagor has been offered a position as clerk in the Hummer grocery store, Hanover, and will take up his residence in that town.

Wm. Taughinbaugh Esq. will make sale and retire from farming. He has rented the Weaver property at the edge of our village. His brother Charles will move to the farm.

Clayton Eicholtz will take up his residence with his father-in-law, Mr. Hoffhins.

These are only a few of the many changes on foot.

The congregation of St. Paul's (Pines), presented the pastors wife Mrs. H. W. Bender, a purse of $13.40 in recognition of her services as organist.

Emory Creagor and Miss Newman of Atlantic City, spent some time during the holidays with the former's mother and brother. Mr. Creagor left home 11 years ago taking a clerkship in New Oxford, from there to Hanover and then to Philadelphia. During these years he has been steadily working his way up until at present he commands a salary of $100 a month.

Charles B. Hoffman and Maggie May Cullison, both of Gettysburg were united in the bonds of matrimony Monday evening Jan. 2 at the home of the groom's brother living on the Holtz farm. Rev. H. W. Bender performed the marriage ceremony. The groom is one of the accommodating and obliging clerks in the People's Cash Grocery Store, Gettysburg.

THE VALLEY SNOW BOUND

Buchanan Valley, Jan. 6.—List of deaths during 1904 and interments in St. Ignatius cemetery: Wm. McCloskey. Bernard Steinberger. Harry V. Steinberger, Francis Brady, Mrs. Catharine Cole of Reilyville, Va., infant of Francis and Margaret Knouse.

Guy Sease, son of Jacob Sease, our rural mail carrier, has been visiting his friends in the valley. He intends going to Waynesboro to work in the shops there.

Valley snow bound from Tuesday night and some of the roads not open on Thursday. Snow fourteen inches deep.

Max Williams was around among the schools in Franklin township taking photographs of them last week. Monday he photographed Strasbaugh's school.

New Year's Day in the valley was a typical Easter Day. So mild and warm that overcoats could be laid aside but quite a change came on Tuesday morning—rain then snow, changing to cold and high wind drifting the snow in all roads. S. C. S.

CHAMPION BUTCHER AT WORK

Harney, Md., Jan. 7.—Rev. A. S. Hartman of Baltimore, is spending a short time with friends and relatives in the vicinity of this place.

Mrs. G. Edward Snyder is on the sick list.

Walter C. Wolf left for Shippensburg, Pa., on Monday where he will attend the winter term of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School.

William Gerrick and wife of Hanover, spent part of last week with Emory Gerrick and family.

Daniel Arentz of Schissler's Business College, Norristown, Pa., who spent his Christmas vacation with his parents of this place returned to school on Monday.

William Currey, champion butcher was again in our midst last week killing and dressing beefs for J. A. Wolff, Samuel Currens and Charles Eyler.

Theodore Fisher, wife and daughter of Hanover, Harry DeGroft and wife of Kingsdale, were among the guests of Emory Gerrick on Sunday.

Miss Belle Leister is visiting Frank Kephart and family of near Piney Creek Church. A. B. W.

A FEW PERSONALS.

Virginia Mills, Jan. 7.—Miss Mary Currens of Smithburg, Md., is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Currens.

Harry Kump and Fred Nindel of Ashton, Ill., are spending some time at their homes at this place.

Miss Blanche Stoops of Gettysburg, was the guest of the family of her aunt, Mrs. Reuben Kepner, several days last week.

Miss Tressie Kump was the recent guest of friends near Gettysburg.

Rosa Currens who has been visiting friends at Smithburg, returned home on Saturday.

Samuel Daywalt of Mercersburg, spent last week with his uncle, Jerre Daywalt and family.

Wm. Kint and son Curtis of Mummasburg, visited friends here on Sunday. M.

PROCLAMATION

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the Different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greeting:

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable S. McC. Swope, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and C. G. Beales and S. S. Mehring, Esqs., Judges of the same county of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the county of Adams aforesaid, on the 24th MONDAY of JAN. next (being the 23d day,) at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

{SEAL} GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg, on the 15th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

A. CALVIN BASEHOAR, Sheriff.

o 21. 1904. to

List of Jurors

LIST of Grand Jurors drawn Dec. 15, 1904, for Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the 4th Monday of January 1905:

Bair, Charles, cigarmaker, McSherrystown bor., 1st ward.
Bunday, Harry, cigarmaker, McSherrystown bor., 2d ward.
Bosserman, Claton, saddler, New Oxford bor.
Eppleman, E. E., implement dealer, Menallen twp.
Gephart, Nicholas, lime burner, Mountpleasant twp.
Hereter, J. I., miller, Highland twp.
Hoffman, P. C., farmer, Reading twp.
Kemper, John H., farmer, Straban twp.
Knouse, George, farmer, Menallen twp.
Kemper, Frank, farmer, Huntington twp.
Myers, Harry R., farmer, Butler twp.
Minter, Norris L., printer, Arendtsville bor.
Mayers, Chas. H., J. P., Littlestown bor.
Spalding, E. M., harnessmaker, Littlestown bor.
Schriver, David R., gent, Gettysburg bor., 3d ward.
Sheppard, John W., farmer, Menallen twp.
Senft, Levi N., farmer, Hamilton twp.
Stonesifer, Samuel, cigarmaker, McSherrystown bor., 2d ward.
Tipton, Wm. H., photographer, Gettysburg bor., 2d ward.
Taughinbaugh, W. D., farmer, Straban twp.
Weigle, Ira, farmer, Menallen twp.
Weaver, James E., Sr., guide, Gettysburg bor., 3d ward.
Wehler, M. N., banker, Littlestown bor.
Wert, Reuben, farmer, Menallen twp.

LIST of Petit Jurors drawn Dec. 15, 1904, for Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the 4th Monday of JAN., 1905, and to serve for two weeks if necessary.

Basehoar, Luther H., farmer, Franklin twp.
Butt, Chas., miller, Hamilton twp.
Beales, Cyrus G., gent, late judge, York Springs bor.
Creamer, Lewis, liveryman, McSherrystown bor., 2d ward.
Cashman, Frank, J. P., Franklin twp.
Flaharty, J. W., stone cutter, Gettysburg bor., 1st ward.
Grove, Abraham, farmer, York Springs bor.
Gardner, Chas. B., teacher, Latimore twp.
Hennig, Leonard, laborer, Gettysburg bor., 2d ward.
Haugh, Charles, farmer, Mountpleasant twp.
Haverstock, Samuel R., farmer, Huntington twp.
Hoopert, J. W., farmer, Latimore twp.
Henry, John, gent, Berwick bor.
Hersh, Allen, gent, New Oxford bor.
Hemler, Joseph, butcher, Mountpleasant twp.
King, A. L., cigarmaker, Conowago twp.
Kime, John, farmer, Tyrone twp.
Murrin, Jacob, farmer, Mountpleasant twp.
Musselman, J. Elmer, banker, Gettysburg bor., 3d ward.
Melring, Augustus, gent, Littlestown bor.
McIlhenny, J. W., clerk, Straban twp.
Peters, James N., laborer, Hamiltonban twp.
Pittenturff, C. S., farmer, Huntington twp.
Rudisil, Chas., farmer, Mountjoy twp.
Redding, S. S., gent, Menallen twp.
Raffensperger, Geo. A., Straban twp.
Rinehart, Chas., cigarmaker, Oxford twp.
Rhine, Harry J., cigarmaker, Gettysburg bor., 3d ward.
Stoops, Samuel F., laborer, Hamiltonban twp.
Stallsmith, Henry W., farmer, Mountpleasant twp.
Schriver, D. D., farmer, Straban twp.
Taughinbaugh, W. A., J. P., Straban twp.
Underwood, H. A., M. D., York Springs bor.
Walter, Jerome H., trimmer, Gettysburg bor., 3d ward.
Wehler, J. Milton, shoemaker, New Oxford bor.
White, James H., farmer, Liberty twp.
Worley, Samuel, farmer, Mountjoy twp.
Zimmerman, Geo. J., farmer, Liberty twp.

PUBLIC SALE.
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

ON SATURDAY, the 28 day of January, 1905, the undersigned Administratrix trustee to sell the real estate of Wm. Pettis, decd., will offer at public sale on the premises, a tract of land situated in the town of Mummasburg, Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., fronting 399 feet, more or less, on the Hunterstown road and extending to a public alley, thence along said alley 260 feet, more or less, to another alley; thence along the latter alley 399 feet, more or less, to lot formerly of Bare's heirs, thence by said lot 260 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning and improve with a dwelling house, stable, &c. This property will be sold subject to a lease for one year from April 1st, 1905, made by Wm. Pettis in his lifetime to John Jacobs, at a rental of $35.00 per year, the purchaser to receive all rent from April 1st 1905.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m when terms and conditions will be made known by

MARY J. RIGGEAL,
j4-ts Administratrix and Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF JAMES A. MILLER.—Letters testamentary on the estate of James A. Miller, late of Menallen township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. MILLER
ELMER H. MILLER
Or their Atty's Executors.
WM. & WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN. Aspers, Pa.
d 21 6t

THE SMELL of snow is in the air. Men's Heavy Winter Shoes and Rubbers here.

Some of the best feet in town are wearing our shoes.

Buying inducements stick out all over our shoes.

Making counts for everything in shoes—try ours.

A few odd sizes on our bargain table

C. B. KITZMILLER

G. W. Weaver & Son | G. W. Weaver & Son

G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE LEADERS

Our annual clearance sale of over 400 pieces of Ready-to-Wear Goods. Coats, Jackets, Suits, Waists and Skirts, Furs, &c.

This sale is a greater event than any ever held by us before—because of the deeper price cut.

We hold superior advantages in the buying of garments because we use more than the average of half a dozen stores put together. We have more left now, notwithstanding the fact of the extraordinary business we did during the past season in this department, than all the stores in the county combined. We believe, however, that the new prices will clean stock quickly.

It is difficult to give descriptions, because of so many kinds—yet so few of a size or kind—we have, therefore, made a LOT CUT combining certain lines under one price, of which we give you a hint here.

Children's and Misses'

1 lot $ 2.50 to Cloth, size 6 to 12 yrs. were $5.00 **$1.00**

1 lot $ 3.50 to Cloth, size 6 to 12 yrs. were $ 6.00 **$2.00**

1 lot $ 4.00 to Cloth, size 6 to 12 yrs. were $ 7.00 **$2.50**

Child's Velvet and Silk Coats

1 lot $ 4.75 to 2 to 6 yrs. were $ 7.00 **$3.00**

Misses' Tourist Coats

1 lot $ 6.75 to 14 and 16 were $ 8.50 **$5.00**

Ladies' Tourists

1 lot $10.00 $11.00 ¾ length were $12.00 **$7.00**

Ladies' Kersey

1 lot $10.00 to ¾ length were $15.00 **$5.00**

Ladies' Wooltex and Other Coats

1 lot $ 7.00 $ 7.50 In loose and semi-fitting backs. now were $ 8.75 **$5.00**

Ladies' Suits
Prices 1-2 and 1-4 Off

Ladies' Wool Waists
Waldorf and Acorn Brands---Prices 1-2 Off

Ladies' Skirts
Prices 1-2 and 1-4 Off

A great many articles at ½ price, of which there are not enough to mention in the scope of this advertisement.

Every department has a great many things price marked for quick selling. One dollar now goes twice as far as it does usually.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

No Credit **No Losses**

- - - THE - - -

PEOPLES' CASH STORE

Is the Holiday Store of the Town

Call and see our new stock and you will be convinced that here your holiday needs can best be supplied at a saving of 25 per cent. to yourself. We have tons of

FRESH CANDY; ALL PRICES

Our X-Mas Suggestions Combine

Economy and usefulness with beauty. Lamps, China, Glassware, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets. 5 and 10 Cent counter more attractive than ever. Tinware of every kind. We stand on our reputation for fine, fresh

GROCERIES

and our prices are the lowest. Nuts and fruits—everything you will want at this season.

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE

HERE'S A RECORD FOR YOU

Of the hundreds of National Banks in the country, many with surplus and undivided profits in excess of capital,

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG

Stands 79th in this State on this Roll of Honor. No wonder, however, with surplus and undivided

PROFITS OF $141,121.81.

A FULL LINE

.. OF ..

"BALL BANDS"

.. AT ..

ECKERT'S STORE

CENTRE SQUARE

GETTYSBURG.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1905, in pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg Adams county, Pa., the following real estate property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Borough of McSherrystown fronting on Main St. containing 43 ft. front by 178 ft. deep, more or less, improved with a 1½ story weatherboarded house, smoke house and other necessary outbuildings, a good well of water on the place.

TRACT NO. 2. Containing 75 feet fronting on Main street by 178 feet deep with a good weatherboarded frame livery stable, wagon shed, hog pen and a frame stable in the rear, small office and other outbuildings.

TRACT NO. 3. Containing 31 feet fronting on Main street by 178 feet deep, between the two stables.

TRACT NO. 4. Containing 36 feet fronting on Main street, more or less, by 178 feet deep, more or less, improved with a two-story weatherboarded stable.

TRACT NO. 5. A lot of ground containing 167 feet more or less, fronting on Main street, by 178 feet deep, more or less, adjoining lands of Geo. F. Bender, Michael Shafer and others. Seized and taken into execution as the property of JOHN P. JOHNS and to be sold by me.

A. CALVIN BASEHOAR, Sheriff.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or, upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put up again for sale.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg. Dec. 23 1s

WHEN YOU WANT YOUR PIANO TUNED

Send For

R. C. SPANGLER

Gettysburg, Pa.

THE SMELL

of snow is in the air. Men's Heavy Winter Shoes and Rubbers here.

Some of the best feet in town are wearing our shoes.

Buying inducements stick out all over our shoes.

Making counts for everything in shoes—try ours.

A few odd sizes on our bargain table.

C. B. KITZMILLER

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale my desirable property situated along the Baltimore pike, 1-4 of a mile south of the borough limit. The property consists of a good two-story weatherboarded house and all necessary outbuildings and 3-4 of an acre of ground.

n 16 Harry L. Flemming.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF SORES

Ears Looked as if They Would Drop Off—Body Entirely Covered with Humor—Three Doctors Could Not Cure—Child Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN TWO WEEKS

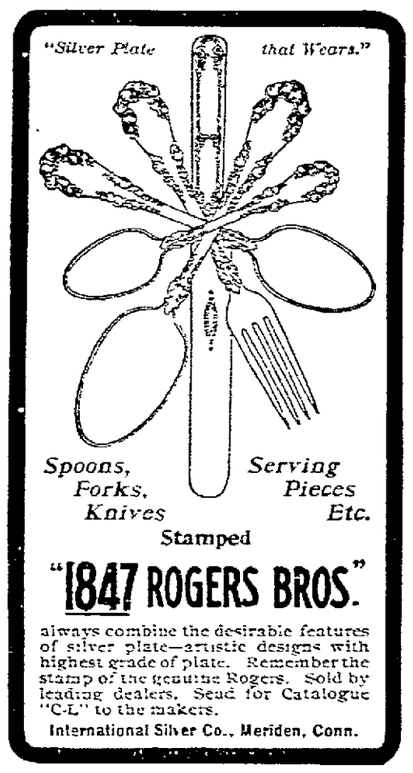
Mrs. George J. Steese, of 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio, tells in the following letter of another of those remarkable cures of torturing, disfiguring skin humors daily made by Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, after physicians, and all else had failed: "I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was eaten away, her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body was as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents, which is all it cost us to cure our baby, after spending many dollars on doctors and medicines without any benefit whatever."

SLEEP FOR BABIES

Rest for Mothers.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props. ☞ Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."



WHAT better Magazine combination offer would the ladies want than Harper's Bazar and COMPILER a year $2.50 value for $2.25, or Woman's Home Companion and COMPILER a year $2.50 value for $2.00.

WOOD wanted at the COMPILER Office on subscription. It is wanted this week. Don't wait to come in and see about it. If you have dry hickory or oak wood bring it in this week.

OLD IRON WANTED.—Will pay 40 cts. per hundred for mixed scrap iron.

d. 7-tf W. Oyler & Bro.

FOR SALE.

Eclipse - Seed WHEAT

IMPROVED.

J. ∴ EMORY ∴ BAIR.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

LIBERTY STREET.

We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc., in Granite & Marble of the best material finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock, workmanship and prices, before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS, Prop.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

Corruption in Pennsylvania.

Randolph Blankenburg, the eminent citizen of Philadelphia, who has stood for political righteousness for years, began in the January "Arena" a series of articles on the political history and life of Pennsylvania to arouse the people of this commonwealth and of the nation to an appreciation of their rights. The first article entitled, "Forty Years in the Wilderness, or Masters and Rulers of Freemen of Pennsylvania," giving a vivid picture of the birth of corruption in this state is an unvarnished tale of the life of Simon Cameron, who for a generation displaced representative government and substituted in its place autocratic dictatorship, which took no notice of intelligent public sentiment and resorted to any political degradation to gain its ends. These articles will be well worth the reading by every Pennsylvanian. The next article deals with the reign of M. S. Quay.

China, The New West.

There is a larger view than the mere giving of credit where credit is due. The modernizing of four hundred millions of Chinese means the creating of markets for American productions on a scale so vast that it staggers the imagination. In the work, California with her harbors is destined to play a leading part in the dual role of producing and exporting also what her sister states further east have produced. California in the world's coming commercial war for the markets of China occupies an important strategic position, almost a commanding one. The growth of her foreign trade will be accompanied by tremendous internal development. She is the new east—the east, which is ever the base of supplies for the development of the west, and the far east has become the new west. —Frederick William Unger in "Sunset Magazine" for January.

SCHOOL REPORT

Two Taverns, Jan. 14.—Following is report of Two Taverns school, Mt. Joy Twp. for mo. ending Jan. 2 1905. Mary E. Benner teacher.

Number enrolled 66, average attendance 55, percentage 87. Those who attended every day during the month are Norman Appler, Clare Rudisill, Ralph Wherley, Evan Appler, Harry Harner, Guy Appler, Emory Swartz, Loyd Reaver, Addison Wherley, Roy Appler, Sarah Hartlaub, Merian Hartlaub, Effie Appler, Louise Collins, Mary Appler, Annie Harner, Ruth Weikert, Ruth Wherley and Clara Appler.

Six of Mt. Joys young people left Jan. 3 for Shippensburg State Normal School namely Mary Strickhouser, Grace Benner, Ethel Wolfort, Walter Wolf, J. Willis Appler and Charles Little. TABERNA

Manners and American Youth.

"The backbone of the American code of behavior is that when a woman needs help a man should give help. The foreigner's idea is that at fitting times he should offer incense." This neat summing up of "the way of a man with a maid" occurs in a discussion in The New Idea Woman's Magazine. It is doubtful whether Mrs. Jean Holden, the writer of the article, has hit the only true solution of this perplexing problem, although it is possible that the disinclination of the American man to bow, to open doors and to offer up incense may have something to do with the easy manner in which American heiresses are induced to restore the fallen fortunes of foreign aristocrats. Yet it cannot but be remarked that the number of wealthy American girls who still marry happy in their native land is sufficient to reassure American youth, and at the same time to vindicate, if it is a case of vindicating, real feeling against a superficial display which may cover a nature lacking in any sterling quality.

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

The professor who announced that "love and romance die out with the sound of the wedding-bells," was the first to start the ball rolling. It would seem a brave woman who marries with this echo in her ears, yet we have not heard that there were fewer marriages during the year. There are unhappy married lives, but a large precentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter.

During a long period of practice, Doctor Pierce found that a prescription made up entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, cured ninety-eight per cent. of such cases. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in a form that can be had at any store where medicines are handled.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and other consequences of womanly disease. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

Chopin and the Countess Potocka.

As the great Chopin lay dying, his soul was ushered out by the song of the beautiful Countess Delphine Potocka, who had been his dearest confidante and friend. The romance of their friendship, one of the sweetest in history, is related by Gustav Kobbe in the February Delineator. The last tragic scene in the life of the composer has often been described, and has been painted by Barrios, but it is so touching that one may well read another version of it. Mr. Kobbe writes:

"Then came what is perhaps the most touching scene that has been handed down to us from the lives of the great composers. When Delphine entered what was soon to be the death chamber Chopin's sister Louise and a few of his most intimate friends were gathered there. She took her place by Louise. When the dying man opened his eyes and saw her standing at the foot of his bed, tall, slight, draped in white, resembling a beautiful angel, and mingling her tears with those of Louise, his lips moved and those nearest him, bending over to catch his words, heard him ask that she would sing.

"Mastering her emotions by a strong effort of the will, she sang in a voice of bell-like purity the canticle to the Virgin attributed to Stradella—sang it so devoutly, so ethereally, that the dying man, artist and lover of the beautiful to the very last, whispered in ecstasy, 'How exquisite! Again, again!'

"Once more she sang, this time a psalm by Marcello. It was the haunted hour of twilight. The dying day draped the scene in its mysterious shadows. Those at the bedside had sunk noiselessly to their knees. Over the mournful accompaniment of sobs floated the voice of Delphine like a melody from Heaven."

OLD FASHIONED.

An old fashioned woman feels mighty extravagant when she eats a meal at a restaurant.

What has become of the old fashioned bride who expected, of course, to do her own washing?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who pierced the children's ears to strengthen their eyes?

What has become of the old fashioned woman who made soup so thick that she referred to it as meat, drink and lodging?

What has become of the old fashioned apple pie that contained bits of raw apple inside and was as mountainous as the Himalayas?

When an old fashioned woman goes away on a trip her last words are, "I just know something terrible will happen here at home when I am gone."—Atchison Globe.

A NEW LONDON.

The Big City is Being Rebuilt as Rapidly as New York.

London is being rebuilt as rapidly as New York; but is so much vaster than the American city that the process is less conspicuous. Nothing is being done today that stands out so prominently as the great bridges over the East River; nor is there any analogue in London to the irruption of hotels and office buildings above the normal sky-line in New York, the nearest approach to a "sky-scraper"—Queen Anne's Mansions, Westminster—varying in height from eleven to fourteen stories only.

Of governmental projects perhaps the greatest is the buying out of the companies that supply London with water. Their claims amounted to about $250,000,000, but radical cuts were made by the court of arbitration appointed to adjudicate them. It is unlikely that the Metropolitan Water Board will do as well, financially, as these eight companies, for the city's needs are growing with its population, while one of the chief sources of supply—the Thames—has been gradually dwindling for the last twenty years; so that it will be necessary to go far afield, before long, for a supply of water that can be depended on in times of drought. Next comes the proposed improvement of the port, and its control by a single body exercising the powers now divided between the Thames Conservancy and other authorities. The commerce of London has not grown as rapidly of late as the city itself. Lest it should continue to lose ground, a royal commission has reported, the river channel must be widened to from 600 to 1,000 feet and deepened to 30 feet at low water. The estimated expense of this improvement is $12,500,000; and new docks are recommended at a cost of about $22,500,000.

The principal public improvements of the last fifteen years have been due to the County Council, which superceded the Metropolitan Board of Works under the local government act of 1888. One of the least conspicuous but most costly of its single undertakings is the Blackwall Tunnel, which, when opened in 1897, had swallowed up $7,000,000. The next undertaking of the sort (the tunnel from Rotherhithe to Ratcliffe) is expected to absorb nearly as much. The Tower Bridge, completed in 1894 at a cost of $5,000,000—the most conspicuous of London bridges, the one farthest down stream, and the only one provided with a draw—was the work of the Corporation of the city of London; and the same body is now widening London Bridge, the most famous and still the most traveled of the many roads across the Thames. The cost is estimated at $500,000. The corporation before long will probably lower the crown of the Southwark Bridge—a task which will virtually involve rebuilding, and is expected to swallow up $1,750,000. The sway of the County Council begins somewhat farther up the river, where $1,500,000 is being spent to replace Vauxhall Bridge with a structure of steel. From Randall Blackshaw's "London in Transformation" in the January Century.

Lawson and Frenzied Finance.

Hon. Thomas William Lawson in the January number of "Everybody's Magazine" completes the preliminary part of his story of "Frenzied Finance" and in future numbers proposes to jump right into the main story, which is promised to be more thrilling than the preceding parts. Collier's Weekly of Jan. 7 has the following editorial on what Mr. Lawson has so far done.

"The pity of dishonest finance is not in the destruction it wreaks among the lambs, or in the blows below the belt that the protagonists deliver to one another. It is the small, honest, unspeculative investor who lends the touch of deep pathos to the game carried on by the big gamblers and tricksters. In England insurance companies are looked upon as something almost as holy as the British constitution. The most important specific thing that Mr. Lawson has done to date is to cast a cloud upon some of our great insurance companies that will make it necessary either for them to clear themselves or for the Government to go far along the lines suggested by Commissioner Garfield. Mr. Lawson has not proved the acts charged against the heads of the great insurance companies. Only libel suits would bring the matter where the charges could be proved or disapproved. But what Mr. Lawson has done already is to show the possibility of such improper manipulation by big operators of funds which are supposed to be absolutely safe and pure. The most serious accomplishment by Lawson thus far is this putting of the great insurance companies on their defence. They are now in a position where they ought to show not only that the misuse of power is not a fact, but that it is not a possibility.

FOR RENT.—The Storeroom and Warehouse, corner Baltimore and East Middle Sts., Gettysburg, occupied by J. Henry Sanders & Son as Hardware Store. Possession given April 1 1905. For terms apply to

j 4 1 f H. C. Sanders.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE WAR SEEN FROM TOKYO

CONTRIBUTIONS OF BLANKETS ASKED FOR AND GIVEN.

Visit to Hospitals– One Ward Devoted to the Blind, Those Shot in the Face.

We have been permitted to print the following extracts from a recent letter from Tokyo, sent since winter began and giving an interesting glimpse of the Japan-Russian War as seen and felt at Tokyo.

"The winter is here but the days are bright and clear, though cold. Reports from the seat of war say the soldiers are suffering from the cold.

"Last month the people were asked to contribute one or more blankets for the soldiers. I suppose this way was taken to save buying. But everyone was glad to respond and picked out their best blankets, washed and folded them in the prescribed way, ready for the Government cart when it came around. Those who had no blankets went out and bought. You would find much to do were you here just now. The people are in a very receptive mood and the opportunities are more than can be met. Yesterday Shimada San and I went to the "Hiro" temporary hospital, a row of immense buildings where there are 750 sick soldiers, some serious cases. You realize what war is when you see strong men by the hundreds crippled, some for life, inside a few weeks. We put up pictures in the wards, and arranged to go frequently to sing: some of the young men in our Azabu church choir accompany us. Last week I visited the Red Cross Hospital with seven singers. Mr. Loomis (Bible Society Agent) with us, bringing tracts, etc. There we found over 4,000 patients. We sang in the ward where the blind were—men who had been shot in the face, over 200 in this way lost their sight; it was a sad sight indeed to see these able-bodied men so afflicted for life. Those who have any hope of recovery are anxiously awaiting the time when they may return to the fight.

"It is a dreadful drain on the country and if it continues for two or more years the cost to Japan will be a serious one indeed, but every man and woman wants to do their utmost to support the government in the prosecution of the war. They realize it is a case of life or death for their country. Capt. Abe has returned, was not wounded, though his comrades fell on right and left, he developed serious bowel trouble and has been in the hospital for some time. He was sent out to train recruits before he was fully recovered, took a relapse and had to return to the hospital. He called yesterday, is quite better now, but is a changed man. The experiences on the battlefield have hardened him. He made his call short giving me no opportunity for conversation beyond the formal."

I. M. HARGRAVE.

How Modern Battles Are Fought.

Today circumstances place a commander completely out of sight of his army. He is usually located at least ten or fifteen miles from the firing line, and in many instances even farther away. He sits in a room, whence radiate telephone and telegraph lines to the remotest portions of the field, placing him in instantaneous communication with his principal subordinates. The famous painting of Napoleon at Austerlitz represents, in the popular eye, a commanding general directing a great battle. But it belongs to the warfare of the past. The artist who aspires to depict the direction of a modern battle must show a man seated at a table on which is spread a huge map dotted with little flags indicating the location of the opposing forces, with an ordinary desk telephone at his elbow. In an adjoining room is a switchboard, where sit alert operators ready to connect the commander with any of the field headquarters. From this room, also, comes the steady clicking of a score of telegraph instruments, busily receiving and sending messages. But for the military uniforms of the messengers and the going and coming of staff officers the man at the table might be a stock operator directing, through his brokers, a deal in steel or railroad securities. Even the stenographer at his elbow is not lacking, but sits quietly taking messages under dictation, to be transmitted presently by telegraph. Other officers copy these messages and file them away, after putting them under a time-recording stamp, to show the hour they were sent, so that afterward delinquencies may be located and responsibilities fixed. Thus, apart from the excitement and horrors of the battlefield, a general sits at desk and calmly directs the battle. He hears that this attack has been repulsed, that re-enforcements are needed here, that ammunition is running low there, that this division has been cut into pieces, that those troops have been two days without food, and so on, along his forty miles of front, and takes his measures accordingly. This picture is not fanciful. With due allowance for the fallibility of all human devices when subjected to the strain of abnormal conditions, it is substantially correct.—From "New Features of War as Illustrated in the East, by Thos. F. Millard, in the January "Scribners."

Kuropatkin as a Friend of Peace.

General Kuropatkin, as Minister of War, opposed the present war and exerted all of his influence in favor of peace. This is the second time Kuropatkin has advocated peace when Russia clamored for war. The following historical incident, the absolute accuracy of which I can vouch for and which has never before been published, is interesting at this time.

In 1885 the Penjdeh incident—the attempt of Russia to encroach upon the frontier of Afghanistan, which brought the Afghans and the Russians into armed collision—came perilously close to involving Great Britain and Russia in war. So imminent, apparently, were hostilities that Parliament granted an emergency credit, the reserves were called out, and the fleet was mobilized. After some weeks of intense anxiety a diplomatic settlement was effected.

Some years later General Kuropatkin said to a high-placed British official: "You English accuse me of being Anglophobe and advocating war with England. Do you know that I alone prevented war over the Penjdeh incident? Well, it is a fact. The Czar sent for me and informed me that, in a few days, war would be declared, and that I was to take command of the force which was to invade Afghanistan. I expressed my sense of the honor, but urged him not to undertake the enterprise. He manifested surprise and asked my reasons. I told him that the force available in Central Asia for a forward movement amounted only to 45,000 men, and that we should have to deal with from seven to ten millions of Afghans, a warlike people trained to fighting, and that back of them were 300,000 British and native troops. At first my statement was not believed, but when I brought forward the facts to prove its accuracy, the impossibility of the undertaking was realized and the thought of war was abandoned."

The statement is also interesting for another reason. In 1885, Kuropatkin apparently was the only man in Russia who knew the resources of his own country and those of his enemy. Precisely the same conditions appear to have existed twenty years later. The Russian war party looked upon the invasion of Afghanistan as a military promenade, much as the French did in 1870, who thronged the boulevards, shouting "A Berlin!" and really imagined that nothing would impede their progress. When Russia forced war upon Japan, she did it with the confident belief that she held her foe at her mercy and that a few months would see the terms of peace dictated in Tokio. The resources of Japan, her fighting capacity, and her superior advantages in waging war near her base were either unknown or regarded with such utter contempt that they were ignored. Kuropatkin alone realized the titanic nature of the struggle and warned against it: but the grand dukes were bent upon war and would listen to neither reason nor argument.—By A. Maurice Low in the Jan.–Mar. "Forum."

After the War—What?

"The future of the world is to be influenced by the Russo-Japanese war to a greater extent than by any other war since the overthrow of Napoleon" is the view of N. T. Bacon, who elaborates this thesis in a singularly clear and penetrating leading article in the January number of "The Booklovers Magazine," entitled "After the War—What?" Most people have already taken it for granted that the result is to be the practical inauguration of "the yellow peril" as a menace to Western civilization. This is not Mr. Bacon's view. He points out what most superficial spectators of the war overlook, that while Japan has succeeded and is likely to succeed in checkmating Russia, she knows little or nothing, as yet, of the service of civil administration, and that is the problem that will face her when the war is over and she attempts to reorganize China. In addition to this, Japan will emerge with a severe handicap in the shape of a heavy debt and increased internal taxation. "Her poverty," Mr. Bacon continues, "will force her to invite foreign capital to so great an extent as to make this development largely international, and do away with trade exclusiveness in a large measure both in China and Japan." Again, "the diversity of the peoples making up the Chinese empire" will prevent Japan's exclusive suzerainty over it. "For many years," Mr. Bacon says, "this huge population has gone on under almost complete self-government and with but slight heed to central authority, gradually developing in each separate province the tangle of local traditions which serves as law, and which conqueror after conqueror has striven in vain to change until his followers were gradually absorbed into the vast, passively resisting mass." The Chinese inveterate hatred of innovation would turn them against an innovating conqueror such as Japan, just as all Europe would resent the substitution of Islam for Christianity.

The third difficulty that will confront Japan is the rivalry of foreign nations. "Already the commercial susceptibilities of other nations have been aroused."

The merchant class of Germany are pro-Russian, even England, Japan's ally, "would hardly look with equanimity on Japan's moves toward supremacy in China; and France would be sure to object on her own account as well as on Russia's" New European alliances are in the air. Germany is already seeking the friendship of Russia in order to break upon the Franco-Russian alliance and deal her rival a heavy blow. Russia is France's debtor, but such a bond is not a sympathetic one, and might easily be turned into a menace. France is already coquetting with the idea of an Anglo-French alliance, while Italy would probably join the maritime powers as against the land powers, and perhaps help to preserve an otherwise unsuitable international equilibrium. As to Russia herself, the reactionary autocracy that has blighted her national life is doomed. Out of defeat will probably spring the noblest fruits of progress.

Living Like a King in a Modern Hotel.

The most obscure man in the most obscure corner of the United States today may live even better than a king—while his money lasts. If he would be a king for a time, let him come to New York and put up at one of the latest expressions in hotel extravagance—the management will do the rest. His wildest dreams of luxury will be obliterated by the surprises he experiences.

What, then, are some of the surprises which money can give to the one seeking regal luxury?

He can live in apartments hung with gobelin tapestries and spread with the most costly Persian rugs.

He can eat from a solid-gold service.

He can breathe filtered air, from which every microbe has been taken.

He can bathe in perfumed water.

He can regulate the light to his mood.

He can sleep in a bed of carved tulipwood— an art treasu ; an heirloom from an old French castle; marvelously carved, and hung with silk after the ancient style, yet representing he latest ideas in comfort and ease.

He can eat—What can he not eat? The world's bill of fare is at his disposal.

He can be attended by a retinue of trained servants who anticipate his every wish. And incidentals? There is no modern convenience which is not at hand and in exactly the right place.

His clock is regulated by Washington observatory. He talks through a private telephone, and executes business over a private wire. He has all the comforts not of home but of the world.

What, then, will it cost the man who would live like a king in a big New York hotel and enjoy these more than regal luxuries?

To occupy the royal suite for a day costs one hundred and twenty-five dollars. But this is without anything to eat. Food suitable to be served on a gold service by a retinue of liveried attendants comes high. For instance, one portion of turkey costs five dollars; the cantaloup to begin with is one dollar a portion, and the grapes to end with are one dollar and fifty cents. Green-turtle soup is one dollar and twenty-five cents a portion, and a simple little salad two dollars. What would game cost? It might leave some change from a ten-dollar bill, but nothing worth talking about. One small portion of grouse, for example, costs three dollars and fifty cents. Does one care for a cup of tea? He can have it and welcome for sixty cents. Suppose some bucolic longings come to our friend from the country. The butler looks dumbfounded at first when he asks for buttermilk, but money can do anything and so he gets a glass at the cost of forty cents. And fees—they are always with him, or rather they are always going away from him. The merest page would be insulted by a fifty-cent piece, though he might be willing to accept five dollars—on account.

It is safe to say that to live like a king in one of these New York hotels will cost the one in search of that experience at least two hundred dollars a day, and cheap at that.

January "Women's Home Companion."

CROUP

is one of the dangers of childhood. It must be cured quickly and permanently. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, is pleasant to take and cures thoroughly. Your money back, if it doesn't.

468

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

When a woman's kidneys go wrong, her back gives out and every little task becomes a burden. She is tired, nervous, sleepless, run down—suffers daily from backache, headaches, dizzy spells, and bearing-down pains.

Don't worry over imagined "female troubles." Cure the kidneys and you will be well. Read how to find the cure.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill., member of the Chicago Federation of Musicians and a well-known club woman, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely eat enough to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but $6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Miss Knight will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

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The new volume of "The Century" begins with November. Yearly subscription $4.00

A years subscription and the twelve numbers of the preceeding year—complete serials, novels, stories, Jack London's "The Sea-Wolf," Dr. Mitchell's "Youth of Washington," etc., etc.,—back numbers and subscription for coming year $5.00

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COMPILER and "Century" $5.50 value will be clubbed for $5.00 and

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We wish for a continuance of all the old customers of the house and the public in general. We pay the cash for all our goods and WE SELL FOR THE CASH. Oct. 17, 1903.tf

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa., for Confirmation and allowance on SATURDAY, the 21st day of JAN. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., viz:

135. The First and Final Account of Thaddeus A. Smith, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Susanna Smith, late of Conowago township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

136. The First and Final Account of Isaac E. Routzahn, Administrator of David H. Rautzahn, late of Menallen township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

137. The First Account of Jacob I. Hereter, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary H. Sherfy, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

138. The First and Final Account of W. H. McCrea, Executor of the last will and testament of Clara J. Swope, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

139. The First Account of John B. McPherson, Executor of the last will and testament of George M. Wortz, deceased, late of Liberty township, Adams County, Pa.

140. The First and Final Account of Geo. W. Cook, Administrator of the Estate of Abraham T. Hoffman, late of Strabau township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

141. The First and Final Account of Joseph S. Felix, c. t. a., of George Young, late of Cumberland township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

142. The First and Final Account of Albert M. Patterson, Administrator of John Patterson, late of Freedom township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased.

WM. H. FOWLER,
Register.

LICENSE NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Adams County, December 5th, 1904.

It is ordered that all applications for licenses for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, wholesale or retail, for the year 1905, will be heard on FRIDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY, 1905, at 10:30, a. m., at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications, will be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel. There must be no communication at any time with the judges personally upon the subject, by letter or any other private way.

The petition, verified by affidavit of applicant, shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Acts of Assembly. Judgment Bond shall be executed in the penal sum of $2,000, with no less than two reputable freeholders of the county where the liquors are to be sold, as sureties, each of them to be a bona fide owner of real estate in the said county, worth, over and above all incumbrances, the sum of $2,000, or other legal security be given.

Bond conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws relating to the selling or furnishing of liquors, and to pay all damages which shall be recovered against the licensee, and all costs, fines and penalties, which may be imposed on him under any indictment for violating said laws; and the sureties may be required to appear in Court and justify upon oath.

The Court shall in all cases refuse the application whenever, in the opinion of the Court, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for and against such applications, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom such license should be granted.

Petitions to be filed with the Clerk of the Court not later than MONDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER, 1904. Objections and remonstrances to be filed not later than TUESDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1905.

Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the Court that the party holding a license has violated any law of the Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court shall, upon notice being given to the person licensed, revoke the license.

Attest: WM. P. BAKER, Clerk Q. S. — By the Court, S. McC. SWOPE, Pres. Judge.

Dec 5-4t

Wood wanted at this office on subscription. Any variety will do so it is dry enough to burn. Bring it in as soon as you read this.

$1 MAGAZINE Bargains for COMPILER subscribers. Compiler and Cosmopolitan $2.50 for $2.25. Compiler and Twentieth Century Home $2.50 for $2.25. Compiler and Pearson's $2.50 at $2.20.

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Will stand for the season at M. E. Stallsmith's breeding stables in rear of canning factory where service can be had at all times. Insurance $10.

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S. S. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, second floor, Baltimore street, over Cash Store. Oct. 8, '92, tf

C. W. Stoner,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Masonic Building, Centre Square. Oct. 25, 1892. tf

Charles E. Stahle,

ATTORNEY AT LAW GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on Baltimore st., next door to the COMPILER Building. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

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WM. MCCLEAN, late Pres. Judge. WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN.

Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean,

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Law offices removed to COMPILER building, Baltimore street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, first square in Spangler building.

J. L. Kendlehart,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several Courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house, in the rooms recently occupied by Hon. S. McC. Swope. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Jan 29, 1895 tf

Wm. McSherry, Jr.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams Co., Pa.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-house. Dec 5-1894 tf

G. J. Benner,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Warner Building, Baltimore street. Dec 18-1893 tf

J. L. Bolt,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, second floor of Spangler Building. Feb 3, '93. tf

JOHN B. M'PHERSON. DONALD P. M'PHERSON

McPherson & McPherson.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second-floor Star and Sentinel building. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them. Feb. 11, '93 tf.

Wm. Hersh.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house. Sept. 19, 1892. tf.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D. D. S.

DENIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE second-floor of Star and Sentinel Building
May 3, 1892. tf

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Jan. 7, 1902-1y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

—Edward A. Weaver, real estate attorney, sold for Holbert Myers of Cumberland county his farm of 126 acres situated in Straban township to Edward D. Weikert of the butcher firm of Weikert & Crouse of Waynesboro for $2,700.

—Dr. J. A. Singmaster contributes to Jan. "Lutheran Quarterly" an article on "The Province of Systematic Theology." Dr. Luther Kuhlman on "Biblical Theology: Its Relation to Ministerial Training," and Dr. J. W. Richard on "Divorce and Remarriage."

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Menges of Bradford, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Menges' parents at Idaville, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Thomas.

—Mrs. C. M. Stock of Hanover, spent part of last week with her father Hon. Wm. McClean.

—We are very glad to see W. H. Wierman is well enough to go about again.

—Herman Schick and small son Charles of Wilmington, Del. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schick.

—Miss Mary Plank, of Altoona, is with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Frock.

—"Eddie" Plank will do some coaching, and practice with the college baseball team this season.

—Miss Ella Gilliland and niece Miss Ella, are visiting in Phila.

Miss Hattie Irwin visited Miss Esther Eyler, at her home in Harrisburg, last week.

—Miss Ruth Stine entertained a number of her friends at a 6 o'clock dinner, last Thursday evening

—Ira Plank will shortly return to college and again practice with the baseball team.

—On Friday evening last, about 14 of Gettysburg's young married people in a large sled visited the home of John Rinehart and wife, of Straban township. They report a delightful time.

—Miss J. Creighead, of Carlisle, is the guest of Miss Mary Swope, while her sister, Miss Augusta Creighead, is the guest of Miss Martha Dickson,

—Mrs. James Hibbs, of Norristown, is visiting her father, Dr. Eli Huber.

—Leo. F. Stock Esq., has joined his wife and son in Washington, D. C.

—John Utz and wife have returned from York.

—Miss Alma Comfort, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Comfort, has returned from Tallahassee, Florida.

—Mrs. B. F. Myers, of York, is with her daughter, Mrs. Calvin Gilbert, Jr.

—Mrs. Foreman, wife of Dr. Foreman, of Emmitsburg, Md., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Eberhart.

—Mrs. John Hersh entertained the "Out-of-Town Club" last week at her home in New Oxford. Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Keith, Mrs. Bair and Mrs. D. M. Wolf are members.

Miss Bess Baugher will leave this week for several weeks visit with friends in Baltimore.

—William and Francis Aumen, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of their sister Grace on Saturday last.

—Mrs. W. A. Himes entertained at luncheon a number of young ladies from York, at her home in New Oxford last Saturday.

—The Ladies Auxilliary of the Sons of Veterans gave a delightful progressive euchre party on Tuesday evening of last week. There were nine tables. Ladies prizes were won by Mrs. Dilfield and Mrs. Lackner and gentlemen prizes by Dr. Henry Stewart and Guy Mundorff.

—Miss Prosser, has returned to her home on the Eastern Shore, Md. after a visit to Mrs. Samuel Duttera.

—Relatives, who attended the funeral of Dr. E. J. Wolf, were Mrs. Sara Zeigler, only sister, of Millheim, Mrs. Ed. Brunyard, of Selinsgrove, Luther Frank of Rebersburg, Witmore Wolf of Ardmore, Dr. and Mrs. Kemp, of Littlestown, Dr. Kemp is a brother of Mrs. Wolf.

—Dr. Paul Bikle, will take up his work as resident physician in the University of Pennsylvania, this week.

—A most delightful social was held at the home of David Ogden near Orrtanna by the Fairfield and McKnightstown Reformed Christian Endeavor Societies on last Wednesday and Thursday evenings. If weather was unpropitious second date was fixed with result of social covering two evenings Four horse sleighs brought the people and on the two evenings over 150 persons enjoyed the social.

—Miss Annie Seiffert of York spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. David McGuigan last week.

—W. A. Himes of New Oxford was elected last week a director of the York County Traction Company.

—Mrs. Clarence Smith of McSherrystown, was taken to the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, on Monday by Dr. J. A. Melsheimer, where she will undergo an operation.

—Gen. E. A. Carmen, of the Antietam Battlefield Commission and Gen. Sir Thomas Fraser, of the English Army, visited the Gettysburg battlefield last week. Gen. Fraser, during his sojourn in this country, is the guest of the War Department.

—Allen H. Melhorn, a former employee of Hotel Hanover, Hanover, Pa., is quite ill at the home of his brother, John Melhorn, in Oxford township. He is suffering from gangrene.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, subdues inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."
Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Appleton, Minn.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cherry Pectoral for Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

Franklin Social Club's Banquet.

The Franklin Social Club held its annual banquet and business meeting in Cashtown on Friday evening, Jan. 13. Twenty-eight members and guests were present. After a very pleasant evening spent in the parlors everybody adjourned to the banqueting hall where an elaborate menu was served, after which the business meeting was held and the following officers elected for 1905: Pres., George W. Schwartz: Sec'y., Chas. W. Johnson: Treas., David A. Mickley. The members present were Geo. W. Schwartz, Chas. W. Johnson, David A. Mickley, J. F. Hartman, W. C. Sheely, Esq., David Ogden, D. M. Wolf, James Caldwell, F. Mark Bream, John Kimple, Robert Caldwell, C. Wm. Troxel, J. Harry Stine, C. A. Bream, C. A. Hartman, Charles Hartman, Geo. W. Bell, John F. Walter, Wm R. Rebert, C. J. Deardorff and C. T. Lower. The guests were Guy Mickley, Curtis Sowers, Calvin Solt, George Koons, Robert Rebert and M. E. Zinn.

Election of Officers.

The stockholders of the Gettysburg Transit Company and the Keystone Electric Light, Heat and Power Company of Gettysburg elected the following officers at the annual meeting last week: President, J. H. McNeal, Esq., of Philadelphia: Secretary and Treasurer C. T. Leland, of Philadelphia, and Board of Directors, J. H. McNeal, Esq., E. C. Felton, Manager Pa. Steel Co., Thomas Cooper of Westinghouse Electric M'f'g Co., of Philadelphia, H. C. Case, manager of Gas and Improvement Company of Philadelphia, Chas. Bragg, of the Westinghouse Company of Philadelphia, and C. K. Little, banker, of Philadelphia. The retiring president is Henry A. Sage and the new president is a leading lawyer of Philadelphia.

The Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company last week re-elected the board of managers of last year. J. W. Diehl, C. G. Beales, H. C. Picking, W. R. White, J. W. Taughinbaugh, I. S. Miller, J. D. Neiderer, D. R. Musselman, Abia Smucker and C. L. Longsdorf.

Important Farmers' Meeting.

The Adams County Agricultural Association will hold the January meeting in Town Hall at Arendtsville, Saturday next, the 21st, at 1 o'clock p. m. at which time important questions will be considered in which all farmers are interested and should be present to express their sentiments.

Secretary.

Fire Company Elects Officers.

The Fire Company at their regular January meeting on Wednesday evening of last week elected officers for the ensuing year. Nominations had been made at the December meeting. The following was the result of the election: President, Dr. Henry Stewart; Vice-president, John Eberhart: Chief, E. P. Wisotzkey: First Assistant, C. C. Sefton: Secretary, F. I. Smith: Financial Secretary, Arthur McCleary: Trustees, C. B. Kitzmiller, Joseph Carver and Harry Holtzworth: Treasurer, J. L. Hill.

A Cuban in Trouble.

M. Attiaz, who says he is a Cuban, is a boarder for a few days with Sheriff Basehoar. He came to town last week and succeeded in selling about 1000 cigars. Deputy Revenue collector W. S. Shroder came up with him and he was unable to show up a license. His cigars were confiscated for wrong labeling. Later word came from the Collector to arrest party for peddling without a license. Constable Wilson went to Waynesboro and brought Mr. Attiaz to town on Monday and U. S. Commissioner Walter placed him in charge of Sheriff. It is expected matter will be adjusted in some way.

A Second Shirt Factory.

Charles Trostle, who has been working at the Gettysburg Shirt Factory for several years, will start a new shirt factory in building on York street and proposes as soon as machinery is installed to give employment to 36 hands.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Coles Cavalry.

On Tuesday of last week occurred the anniversary of the battle of London Heights, in which Moseby's guerrillas dashed into the camp of Cole's Cavalry and aroused them from their slumbers to have them pile out of their tents regardless of clothes and give the guerrillas one of the worst thumpings they ever received. On the anniversary this year about fifty survivors were entertained by Mrs. Alexander Magruder Briscoe at her home in Baltimore.

The house was beautifully decorated with American flags. Christmas evergreens, potted plants and cut flowers. Red, white and blue bunting and electric lights of the same colors formed the decoration scheme of the dining room. After the reception a collation was served. A feature of evening was a musical program, which included vocal and instrumental selections. Among the guests were Lieut. W. A. M'Ilheany and Theodore McAllister of this place.

Gettysburg B. and L. Association.

The Gettysburg Building and Loan Association at the close of the year found the following to be value of the shares of the different series:

9TH SERIES.

Paid in on each share	$151.50
Value of each share	167.04
Withdrawal value of each share	167.04

Whole number of shares 64.

10TH SERIES.

Paid in on each share	$125.50
Value of each share	132.12
Withdrawal value of each share	131.46

Whole number of shares 58 1-2.

11TH SRRIES.

Paid in on each share	$ 99.50
Value of each share	109.57
Withdrawal value of each share	107.55

Whole number of shares 71.

12TH SEEIES.

Paid in on each share	$ 73.50
Value of each share	77.97
Withdrawal value of each share	76.63

Whole number of shares 109.

13TH SERIES.

Paid in on each share	$ 26.00
Value of each share	29.53
Withdrawal value of each share	27.77

Whole number of shares 310 1-2.

THE MARKETS.

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses, corrected weekly by J.Geo. Wolf's Sons.

New Wheat	$ 109
New Corn	50
New Rye	60
New Oats	32

RETAIL PRICES.

Wheat Bran	1 10 per 100
Corn and Oats chop	1 20
Flour	5 20 " bbl
Western Flour	6 50 " "
Western Oats	4 15 " bu
Corn	70
Wheat	130 " "
Middlings	1 40 per 100
Timothy Hay	80 per 100
Rye Chop	1 35 per 100
Baled Straw	60 per 100
Baled Shavings	35 per bale

Produce at Wholesale.

Butter firm. good demand, 23 to 25 cts., in print; eggs market firm, 26; live fowls 08 c. spring chicks 08 cts. per lb. market firm, calves, 6 cts.

Produce at Retail.

Eggs—28 cents per dozen.
Butter—29 cents a pound.

A Big Sale of Dry Goods

S. S. W. Hammers at his store at Marsh Creek during Jan and Feb. 1905 will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods.

Fifteen thousand yards, at factory prices. All ginghams are Lancaster fancy's, a large lot of outing Flannels, Shirtings, Calicos, Muslins, Men's pants goods, this will give the farmer's wives a chance to make Comforts and Quilts cheap, our heavy outings will be nice to cover old comforts. We propose putting in another line of goods, in place of Dry Goods. Merchants can buy these goods at the same price as farmers. The new organ in the hall, used four times, cost $50, can go at $25 cash. Positively no Dry Goods sold at night. All the above goods will be sold at net cash.

j 4 4-t S. S. W. Hammers.

25 Doz. Ladies Ribbed Vests and Pants, part wool, reduced from 50 to 35 cts. at

j 18-2t. G. W. Weaver & Son's.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. oct 5 1y

50 Doz. Men's Fleece Underwear, the 50 ct. kind, will sell at 37 1-2 cts.

j 18-2t G. W. Weaver & Son's.

WANTED 10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75.00 per month. $3.00 per day for expenses.

KUHLMAN Co., Dept. S.
Atlas Building,
Chicago.

GENERAL Clearance Sale on all Winter goods, just before inventory at G. W. Weaver & Son's. 1t

FOR RENT—Good seven room House on High Street: opposite Xavier Hall. Apply to C. A. Stoner. 1tp

NEAR Seal Jackets to close out—One size 36, was $35.00, will sell for $25.00; one size 38, was $37.50, will sell for $25.00; one size 36, was $22.50, will sell for $15.00. All Dress Skirts reduced, one-fourth off, at

1t G. W. Weaver & Son's.

OUTLOOK EOR JAN. COURT

CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE.

that by reason of quality of lumber he was not responsible for this balance. R. E. Wible, Esq., for plaintiff and W. C. Sheely, Esq., for defendant.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Susanna M. Eckenrode vs. Samuel Eckenrode, Marks Brame and Wm. M. Bowers is an action of assumpsit and arises in following way. Plaintiff prosecuted her husband, Samuel Eckenrode, for maintenance and court made a decree directing husband to pay a certain sum per week. Marks Brame and Wm. M. Bowers became surety for the husband to comply with order of court. This order was obeyed up to a time the husband applied to court for a modified degree and it is alleged he was waiting for his application to be disposed of before beginning the payments. This matter has not yet been disposed of. Meanwhile the wife brought this suit for the weekly amount due her. It is not probable the case will be tried but will go over until the application of husband for a modified order reaches a conclusion. J. L. Williams, Esq., for plaintiff and E. A. Weaver, Esq., for defendant.

There are two cases of Mrs. S. L. Johns vs. McSherrystown Building and Loan Association No. 1, series 4 and No. 2, series 1. The cases are in assumpsit for $700 and $1700 respectively. The plaintiff alleges that certain shares of the stock of the association were in her name and belonged to her and when she asked to be allowed to withdraw the sum due on shares others claimed alleging that shares belonged to S. L. Johns by a transfer and sale of his property passed to others. W. C. Sheely, Esq., for plaintiff and C. E. Ehrehart, Esq., for defendant.

Cornelia Wallet vs. John Fissel is an action of trespass for slander, plaintiff claiming $1,000 damages alleging that defendant had said of her that she "stole my apples" accusing her thereby of the crime of larceny. Defendant says he is not guilty. E. A. Weaver, Esq., for plaintiff and W. C. Sheely, Esq., for defendant.

John H. Miller vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company is ready for trial. It is the case where plaintiff alleges he was a passenger between Hanover and Littlestown and did not purchase a ticket and handed conductor all the money he had, that the money was kept and afterwards conductor ejected him because the money was short a few pennies and that this was done though a friend on train offered to pay the full amount. That on account of physical disability and at night and being put off at a flag station a half mile from nearest farm house he was damaged and claimed $5,000. J. L. Williams, Esq., for plaintiff and N. M. Wanner, Esq., of York, for defendant.

Daniel P. Wagner vs. Wm. T. Spangler is an action of assumpsit for a balance of purchase money of $85 and $6.42 for material. Defendant denies owing first amount and that plaintiff is estopped from recovering sum because he delivered deed and the amount due for materials is admitted. C. W. Stoner and W. C. Sheely, Esq., for plaintiff and J. L. Butt, Esq., for defendant.

John L. Bosserman, trustee vs. John Wolf, Henry Bowman is an action of ejectment for title to farm in Reading township plaintiff claiming an equity therein of $3,000. J. L. Butt, and S. S. Neely, Esqs., for plaintiff and C. S. Duncan, Esq., for defendant. This last case is fixed for trial on Monday, Jan. 30, and Judge John Stewart of Chambersburg, is expected to be present and be the trial judge in case.

License Court.

The court on Friday of this week will hear the applications for liquor licenses. There will be thirty-sevan applications for old places or places that have been licensed for a number of years. There will be three new applications against two of which remonstrances have been filed.

The one new license application against which no remonstrance has been filed is that of A. M. F. Sheely for a three story frame hotel building now in course of erection at Hendrix Station. The owner of the building is E. M. Bittinger, a son of Hon. John R. Bittinger.

The other new applications are those of Edgar H. Raife for a bottler's license in stable in alley north of York street, recently occupied by John Toddes as a livery stable. The applicant comes from York and his papers are signed by 71 citizens of the borough. A remonstrance has been filed against this application with names of 52 citizens on it, setting out that there was no public necessity for two bottler's license in Gettysburg and that the location on an alley would place operation where it would not be under any restraint of publicity and would be of general detriment to the community. The other new application is that of Samuel L. Devine for tavern license at Midway. Against this has been filed a remonstrance with about as many signers from York county as from Adams county.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

REMNANT AND CLEARANCE SALE

For One Week Only

Our large fall and Christmas business left us with a large amount of short ends and remnants of

DRESS GOODS, SIKS, ETC.

Our annual invoice just finished we have decided to clean up all short ends of

Dress Goods — **Embroideries**
Silks — **Laces**
Linings — **Carpets**
Mattings

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Coats at 1-3 and 1-2 off regular price.

30 pieces of dress goods, regular prices from 15c to $1.00 will go at same discount. RARE BARGAINS. Special prices on Children's Underwear. 1 lot of extra heavy wide Fleeced Flanneletts at 8 CENTS.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY

N. B.—All remnants will be in our annex room.

WANTED.----POULTRY OF ALL kinds, Butter and Eggs, Calves, Lambs, Hogs dressed, Lard and Honey.

I will pay all express. Address

MILTON H. SPEESE

1423 North Third Street — Harrisburg, Pa

REPORT

OF the condition of the "GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Nov. 6, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$882,746 12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	855 40
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	145,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc	17,873 76
Banking house, furniture & fixtures	11,221 00
Other real estate owned	275 00
Due from National Banks, (not reserve agents)	2,629 63
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,462 74
Due from approved reserve agents	118,675 03
Checks and other cash items	2 400 03
Notes of other national banks	8,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	609 16
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	37,700 00
Legal-tender notes	13,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	7,250 00
Total	$1,249,638 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	28,767 66
National Bank notes out-standing	140,050 00
Due to other national banks	9,339 70
Dus to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	2,302 70
Due to approved reserve agents	338 49
Dividends unpaid	823 50
Individual deposits subject to check	193,554 06
Demand certificates of deposit	629,292 53
Total	$1,249,638 84

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of Jan. 1905. H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P.

CORRECT—Attest:
THOS. G. NEELY,
H. P. BIGHAM,
WM. McSHERRY,
Jan. 18, 1905. 3t Directors.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.—Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c. in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St Louis, Mo.

oct. 5 6m

A DAILY paper for $1.00 a year is something the public has long desired. The Chicago Daily Review, a delightful family daily, giving all important news, market reports and many interesting departments for men, women and children, is sent to subscribers for $1.00 a year, 75 cents for 6 months, 50 cents for 3 months. Subscribe today, address, the Chicago Review Co., 399 Coca-Cola Building, Chicago Ill.

j 18-11 t

OUR elegant line of Ladies' Muslin, Cambric and Lawn Cloth Night Gowns, not made for a Special Sale, but sold at the same price as special sale goods. A full assortment of Muslin Underwear at

j 18-2t G. W. Weaver & Son's.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is bereby given that Jacob Smith, of Tyrone township, Adams County, by a deed of voluntary assignment has conveyed all his estate to the undersigned, residing in same township, for the benefit of creditors; and as the Assignee proposes converting the property and settling his account as steedily as may be compatable with the interests of the creditors, he desires the creditors to hand in their claims at once, and those indebted to make payment immediately.

GEORGE MECKLEY,
Gettysburg R. F. D. 7,
j 18-6t Assignee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

JOHN FLECK'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Fleck, late of Franklin township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place they bereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NOAH FLECK,
Gettysburg, R. F. D. 5,
AARON FLECK,
Gettysburg, R. F. D. 3,
j 18-6t Executors.

A PROMINENT MONTHLY MAGAZINE with large, high-class circulation, requires the services of a local representative to look after renewals and increase subscription list in Gettysburg on salary basis, or salary and commission, if preferred, with a continuing interest from year to year in the business created. Experience desirable, but not essential. Good opportunity for the right person. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O., New York. j 18-5t

DIVORCE NOTICE

IDA LEECH vs. ELI LEECH } In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

DIVORCE.

Subpoena No. 36, Nov. Term, 1904, alias Subpoena No. 2, Jan. Term, 1905.

To ELI LEECH:

You are hereby notified that all manner of business and excuses being set aside, you be and appear in your proper person before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, at Gettysburg, Pa., at a Court to be there holden on the FOURTH MONDAY of JANUARY, 1905, next, to show cause if you have any, why your wife, Ida Leech, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she hath contracted with you.

A. CALVIN BASEHOAR,
d 21 td Sheriff.

DIVORCE NOTICE

LEAH A. SCHNITZER vs. J. FRED SCHNITZER } In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

DIVORCE.

Subpoena No. 11, Nov. Term, 1904, alias Subpoena No. 58, Jan. Term, 1905.

To J. FRED SCHNITZER:

You are hereby notified that all manner of business and excuses being set aside, you be and appear in your proper person before the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, at Gettysburg, Pa., at a court to be therein holden on the FOURTH MONDAY of JANUARY, 1905, next, to show cause if you have any, why your wife, Leah A. Schnitzer, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she hath contracted with you.

A. CALVIN BASEHOAR,
d 21 td Sheriff.

250 YARDS Twilled Outings, suitable for Shirtings, in remnants—the 12 1-2 ct. quality for 8 cts. at

1t G. W. Weaver & Son's.

ABOUT 100 pieces of Ladies and Children's Underwear, odds and ends of stock at half price, at

1t G. W. Weaver & Son's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor and Manager

Year - - - - - - $1.50

Gettysburg, Pa., Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1905

THE Democrats of Tyrone township will meet at Heidlersburg, in old school building, on Saturday, Jan. 28, between hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. to nominate a township ticket.

COMMITTEE.

THE Democrats of Franklin township will meet at the voting place, in Cashtown, on Saturday, Jan. 28, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m to nominate a township ticket, a good turn out is urged.

COMMITTEE.

THE Democrats of Mt. Joy township will meet at the voting place in said township, on Saturday, Jan. 28, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock p. m. to nominate a township ticket.

COMMITTEE.

NEWS has reached York that Congress is trying to flimflam Hon. D. F. Lafean out of public building for York. It is said Uncle Joe Cannon is doing nothing to keep his promise made before election in his public speech at York in which he promised a public building if Lafean was elected. He was evidently playing the flimflam game on the voters. It is said Congressman Lafean is hustling around to pull through the public building according to promises. We would like to ask where the public building for Gettysburg comes in according to promises? Has it been sand-bagged?

SUBJECTS FOR DEBATE.

There is much good to be derived from debating subjects. It develops the power of expression and to think quick on the feet. A debating society or club in any community is a good thing but—the subjects are the rub. They may be any old thing the discussion of which will be of no public good and only count in the development of the debater. The familiar subjects do duty, whether George Washington or Abraham Lincoln was the greatest American, or whether Alexander the Great or Napoleon was the greatest general or whether the cotton gin was a greater invention than the electric telegraph. Such debating subjects which deal in comparisons emphasize the old saying about comparisons being odious. A study of such subjects from the point of view of their worth rather than by comparison would be better. But there are dozens, yea hundreds of subjects which if debated would develop thinking along the lines of better citizenship and such would do a community much good. The inaugural address of Joseph W. Folk, Governor of Missouri, presents a number of subjects which young and old should be talking about. Can political corruption be successfully overthrown and how? Is it right for a member of the Legislature to accept a railroad pass under any circumstances? Should the acceptance of a railroad pass be punished as a crime as a species of graft? Should professionally lobbying be declared a crime? Here is a tip top one. Should electors who do not vote be disfranchised? The citizens who stay at home are often good citizens who are disgusted with the corruption of politics. If such voters would be compelled to stand to their guns would it not be a public benefit. Or is Governor Folk right in his conclusion that "it would seem to be only just that those who do not prize this privilege enough to exercise it ought to forfeit it."

Basket Ball.

Gettysburg College team locked conclusions with the Steelton Y. M. C. A. team on last Thursday evening in the College gymnasium and found their foe in good trim and playing a strong game and lost to the visitors on a score of 28 to 23. The line up was as follows:

STEELTON.		GETTYSBURG.
McCormick	forward	Sieber
Houseman	forward	Strohmeyer
Bradley	center	Fiscus
Snade	guard	McClure
Cox	guard	Poffinberger
		Hill

McCormick and Sieber made brilliant plays.

Scrofula

Is very often acquired, though generally inherited. Bad hygiene, foul air, impure water, are among its causes. It is called "the soil for tubercles," and where it is allowed to remain tuberculosis or consumption is pretty sure to take root.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes every trace of scrofula. Get Hood's.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Scrofula, No. 1.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET

CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE.

ute books and the cause of free schools would have received a stunning blow which unquestionably would have been a serious set-back to the cause of education throughout Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stevens himself regarded this speech as the crowning utility of his life.

A majority of his constituents in Adams county had petitioned him to vote to repeal the free school law. A majority of the school districts of this county had refused to enforce it. His friends were very much disturbed, fearing that his bold championship of what was then a very unpopular measure would seriously impair his prospects for political preferment in the future. Such considerations had little weight with him. He boldly staked his political life upon the result.

Threatened opposition had no fears for him when he felt sure he was right. It only nerved him in his purpose to accomplish his end.

At a public meeting here in Gettysburg, when public feeling on this question was at its height, in addressing his constituents, he said:

"I shall feel myself abundantly rewarded for all my efforts in behalf of universal education if a single child educated by the Commonwealth shall drop a tear of gratitude on my grave."

It was no less distinguished an American statesman than Charles Sumner who upon a memorable occasion, declared:

"Not a child in Pennsylvania conning a spelling book beneath the humble rafters of a village school, who does not owe him gratitude; not a citizen rejoicing in that security which is found only in liberal institutions, founded on the equal rights of all, who is not his debtor."

You have not the time today to have related to you the history of his distinguished services to his state and his country after he ceased to be a citizen of your county and became a resident of Lancaster. It may not be inappropriate to say, however, that during his long and illustrious career he was an untiring laborer in behalf of those principles and policies of government, by and through which this country of ours has developed its wonderful resources and given remunerative employment to its capital and its labor, as no other country on earth has ever been able to do. He was a most zealous and eloquent champion of that industrial policy of government through whose instrumentality the bountiful Giver of every good and perfect gift has showered innumerable blessings upon every man here as well as upon millions of our fellow countrymen, such as no people under the sun were ever blessed with before.

There may be those among us who did not agree with Mr. Stevens in his views and opinions on questions and principles of public policy. To those let me say that history records the name of no one who was more intensely patriotic and who was more ardently devoted to that which he believed to be for the best interests of his country and his fellow-countrymen. If he erred, he erred in the interests of humanity. If he made mistakes he made them in the interests of his country.

Would that after we are gone as much may truthfully be said for each one of us.

Thaddeus Stevens himself a poor crippled boy reared among the Green Mountains of Vermont. He was the son of a poor Vermont farmer. His crippled foot prevented him from performing manual labor and caused him to be the object of much ridicule among his schoolmates. It was no doubt through this cruel and trying experience that the Almighty prepared him for his great work in after life and aroused in him such strong sympathies for the deserving poor. No man was more willing and ready to extend help and aid to those in destitute circumstances and it appeared to be the height of his ambition to assist in starting poor boys in their life work. When he penned his last will, in speaking of what was left after making several other bequests, he said:

"I give it all to my trustees to erect, establish and endow a house of refuge for the relief of the homeless, indigent orphans. Those shall be deemed orphans who have lost either parent. I desire twenty thousand dollars to be expended in erecting suitable buildings, the residue to be secured in Government securities, bearing not less than six percent, per annum interest."

He goes on to state that he wishes the building to be erected in the City of Lancaster, provided sufficient ground, not less than two acres, shall be donated therefore." He says, "They shall be carefully educated in the various branches of English education, and all industrial trades and pursuits. This must be left to the decision of the authorities."

His request concerning the investment of this fund shows that even this far seeing statesman and law maker of forty years ago could not then even conceive of a condition when the credit of this country was so high among the [illegible] globe [illegible] markets of the world at two per cent. which Secretary Shaw did do about a year ago.

When Thaddeus Stevens was yet living he saw the necessity for an industrial school where deserving orphan boys could be placed to be taught some useful trade and he gave practically all of his earthly possessions for the founding and sustaining of such an institution. While living his big heart throbbed strongly in sympathy with the deserving poor of his state and his country, and in death all he left, with us, was intended to stimulate others to deeds of charity and benevolence.

This fund today, together with the accrued interest, amounts to about $78,000. This money belongs to him, although he is gone, and will continue to, until it is used for the purpose for which he directed it to be used. It cannot honorably or legally be used for any other purpose. The amount in itself, of course, is inadequate, but if the men and the women of Pennsylvania who owe him a debt of gratitude for what he did for our magnificent system of common schools through which they have been the recipients of so many blessings, can raise a sum by popular subscription, it will, together with a liberal appropriation from the state, guarantee this undertaking a grand success.

This movement is very generally commended by all the people in every section of our State and it deserves the support of all good citizens. When a work of this character appeals to us let us not fail to remember that the stocks and bonds and lands and earthly possessions entrusted to us do not actually belong to us. They are given us to use wisely, so that when we come to render an account of our trusteeship, we can make such a report as will be pleasing to Him who is the actual owner. Our money, goods and chattels belong to Him who created us and who deposited the iron, the nickel, the silver and the gold in the mountains for us to take up for our comfort and happiness not only—but also for carrying on good works which may be a help and a blessing to our fellow men.

We cannot tell what the height of the average man's ambition is. If perchance there may be some of us who may have an undue desire to accumulate wealth and to acquire earthly possessions, let us appeal to them in the words of Thaddeus Stevens, not to cling too closely to their gold and to remind them that, "The trophies which it can purchase, the idols which it sets up, will scarcely survive their purchaser. No name, no honor can long be perpetuated by mere matter. Of this Egypt furnishes melancholy proof. Look at her stupendous pyramids which were raised at such immense expense of toil and treasure. As mere masses of matter they seem as durable as the everlasting hills, yet the deeds and the names they were intended to perpetuate are no longer known on earth. That ingenious people attempted to give immortality to matter by embalming their great men and monarchs. Instead of doing deeds worthy to be recorded in history, their names are unknown and nothing is left to posterity but their disgusting mortal frames for idle curiosity to stare at."

It is by doing good to the living that we can build the most imperishable monuments

May we not all unite our means and our influence and found this memorial school in the name of this grand old man and thereby inaugurate influences for good which will be a blessing not only to those now living but to those of generations yet unborn.

Hon. C. L. Longsdorf at the conclusion of Mr. Landis' address said Thaddeus Stevens was not the Father of Free Schools but the Saviour and the Directors should take up the matter of his school. Stevens Day could be fixed and marked with exercises and proceeds turned over to the fund. Surely $5 can be raised in every school in the county. We have Stevens' Hall here and should help along this school in Lancaster.

Duties of School Directors.

John H. Peters of Bendersville, spoke on the "Duties and Privileges of the School Director." Among the many excellent thoughts and suggestions of the speaker were the following: School houses are often repulsive to children. I know houses located on bleak, barren hills or in moist, damp places. If school houses were located on bright, sunny spots and made attractive we would have less trouble to get the children to go to school. An attendance officer is a great incentive to attendance. Our officer only brought in 1 or 2 truants but that gave the impression we proposed to carry out law and attendance has been good. Where there are more than 50 scholars in a school it is our duty to erect another school house. I feel we are not competent to perform the duty of selecting text books as we ought to be. We are influenced by arguments of agents and are not sufficiently acquainted with the books to pick out the best. We ought to have samples furnished so this matter can be studied out. When we have a good teacher and $5 or $10 to salary to keep [illegible] It is our duty to visit schools [illegible] and we do not do this now can we complain of condition of schools. I took privilege of teaching schools so as to give teachers an opportunity to visit other schools and study work of fellow teachers. It is a privilege to be accounted worthy to be entrusted with the great responsibilities of the school director.

Superintendent H. Milton Roth congratulated Association on the fact that the record was broken in attendance. He asked all to register. He stated that there were School Bulletins, School Laws, Legislative Hand Books and other books on school matters in his office to which all the Directors were welcome to help themselves. The noon adjournment followed.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with several songs by College Quartette, which audience enjoyed.

Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, of the Shippensburg State Normal School, being introduced delivered an admirable address on "What is a Public School?" saying in part: "We have had public school three score and ten years yet there is much difference of opinion as to what a public school is.

Dr. Elliott two years ago said public school is a failure as we have more gambling, lynching is on the increase, there is more light literature read, more corruption at the ballot and drunkenness is on the increase. All this lies on the moral side of instruction and we do not give much attention to this side.

Who is Dr. Elliott? President of the greatest University in the country and foremost man in educational work. Anything he may say deserves consideration. If it is said he knows little of elementary education, his charges are those any intelligent man may make. You may say he has not looked into facts carefully. I thought he was mistaken when he said drunkenness was on the increase but when I looked at his figures I could not disagree with him. I do not see how we can disagree with him. I do not see how we can refute the facts. But is the public school responsible. It certainly is for any education is faulty which falls short of development of character. Public schools however are not alone responsible. Churches and the press are responsible with the schools. Schools of the day will be judged by the men and women who step on the platform a generation afterwards.

Taking the subject negatively the public school is not a place where the poor are educated at expense of rich. If there is a class that needs school more than any other it is the rich. Public schools are in the interest of a strong government to protect the rights of the individual. Public schools have not been established for the purpose of making people smart, though they do make the individual more self supporting. Public schools have not been established for purpose of giving men and women a start in life who could not have had a start in any other way.

On the positive side public school is a practical institution in order that the work of civilization might be carried forward, in order that government might be more secure, in order that the blessings of liberty and union may be enjoyed. Public school is for purpose of developing citizenship, to fit mortals better for the social life, for the business life and to develop the higher life.

For citizenship children should be trained to be loyal and to be just. The right of the child should be respected and preserved. It is a mockery to have the flag float over a school where there is no government. Children should be trained to be obedient.

For social life children should be trained to be helpful, useful and truthful. Use is the rent we pay for the habitation of our bodies and public school should exert influence to train up to the fullest payment of the rental of use.

For business life accurateness is wanted and responsibility. Men and women that can be trusted. A generation ago every child had some definite home duty but in town and city this is not the case now and the only training of responsibility some children now get is in the public school and all this leads up to the higher life to be cherished.

Chambers, of College recited two poems at this point which were roundly applauded.

R. M. McNeal, Superintendent of Schools of Dauphin county was next introduced to speak in place of Hon. Robert L. Myers. In opening he said the problem of the educator is the rural school and instead of subject assigned to Mr. Myers he would talk about school directors. Speaker had met a director who said he was going up to town to meeting of association to take his annual dose of abuse. I am not here to abuse, nor am I here as a member of mutual admiration society. Schools are not perfect. I know of no organization that can do more for the school than the directors' association. These organizations have done schools great good. They have brought directors in closer touch so as to know better the needs of schools. Anything the directors, through the organization, want they can secure. School director is one of the most honorable positions to which we can be elected by the people. Gov. Bigler, after expiration of his term, was elected a school director and said it was "fraught with more responsibility than to be Governor of a State." The work of the director ought to be characterized by the same prudence used in his own affairs. The selection of teachers was one of their most delicate duties. Teachers should not be selected for political reasons or to favor some one. Scholastic attainments should be looked to and specially the character. The most important feature of a teacher is his personality, and character is the essential element.

By reason of lateness of afternoon the audience had thinned out, directors having to make trains or start for their distant homes.

H. F. Stambaugh made a verbal report of the last meeting of the State Association of School Directors which he had attended.

Executive Committee was empowered to select five delegates to attend the annual State Convention on Thursday and Friday, Feb. 9 and 10, at Harrisburg.

The following officers were then elected and adjournment followed: Rev. W. E. Krebbs, of Littlestown, President: D. C. Rudisill, of Mountjoy, and A. R. Spangler, of Tyrone, Vice Presidents: John H. Peters, of Bendersville, Rec. Secy; Dr. T. C. Billheimer, of Gettysburg, Treas.

SPRING SALE DATES.

Feb. 2—Thurs., Levi Epley, Mountjoy
February 25—Tues., J. T. Myers, Liberty.
March 1—Wed., W. C. Sheely, Highland.
March 2—Thurs., Martin Wisler, Franklin.
March 2—Thurs., Lewis Mizell, Straban.
March 3—Fri., Harry E. Wirt, adm'r of H. Wirt, dec'd, Straban.
March 7—Tues., H. T. Hartman, Fairfield.
March 7—Tues., Wm. H. Bringman, Straban.
March 9—Thurs., P. L. Reigle, Straban.
March 9—Thurs., F. C. Reily, Cumberland.
March 9—Thurs., Charles Corwell, Hamiltonban.
March 11—Sat., H. U. Cromer, Hamiltonban.
March 11—Sat., Cyrus G. Fissel, Cumberland.
March 11—Sat., Edw. A. Geyer, Franklin.
March 13—Mon., Dr H. L. Diehl, Cumberland.
March 14—Tues., James Felix, Franklin.
March 14—Tues., Charles Yeagy, Tyrone.
March 15—Wed., George E. Witmore, Straban.
March 15—Wed., H. C. Eppleman, Menallen.
March 15—Wed., Wm. Allison, Hamiltonban.
March 16—Thurs., Wm. D. Bream Straban.
March 16—Thurs., A. D. Henry, Franklin.
March 17—Fri., Geo. E. Hoffman, Menallen.
March 17—Fri., Jacob P. Raffensperger, Gettysburg.
March 18—Sat., Wherley Rudisill, Cumberland.
March 18—Sat., Samuel M. Wisler, Franklin.
March 20—Mon., V. J. Eckenrode, Cumberland.
March 20—Mon., Wm. B. Walker, Cumberland.
March 21—Tues., Reuben Fissel, Mt. Joy.
March 21—Tues., Chas. Rudisill, Mt. Joy.
March 22—Wed., J. S. Dotterer, Straban.
March 22—Wed., J. M. Bender, Straban.
March 23—Thurs., G. W. Keser, Biglerville.
March 23—Thurs., Adam Deardorff, Franklin.
March 15—Wed., George Jeffcoat, Mt. Pleasant.
March 25—Sat., D. A. Conover, Mt. Joy.
March 27—Mon., J. H. G. Weeks, Straban.

Repudiation.

Repudiation is the word which the borough of East Berlin applies to a bill of costs of Wm. E. Kapp, late Prothonotary of this county, and it awaits until his term has expired before administering the dose. Mr. Kapp presented a modest bill of only $14.55 to the borough which would not have threatened any insolvency to that town, but apparently smallness was no item to be considered in the matter of repudiation. The bill was in case entitled for use of borough of East Berlin vs. John Jacobs. It seems two citizens of that town, Messrs. Sell and Butt, started an action, the former it is said being a town councilman, for the penalty for the violation of a borough ordinance. The ordinance did not hold good on a certiorari and case was reversed with costs on plaintiff, After Mr. Kapp had laboriously and faithfully performed his services and earned his costs, the borough last week by official action repudiated his bill by saying the case was not the borough's but Messrs. Sell and Butt's. We fear the borough is taking advantage of the fact that Mr. Kapp is a cheerful loser.

Three Home Shows.

Three shows will be given next month by home talent. On Feb. 3 a number of young ladies and gentlemen will give a dramatic performance for the benefit of the Woman's Civic Club, which desires to raise enough money to buy and maintain a town sprinkler next summer. On Feb. 8 the Fire Company will give a Mock Trial and toward the end of the month the Sons of Veterans will produce a colonial drama for which elaborate preparations are being made.

BALANCE of stock of Shetland Floss and Umbrella Shawls reduced from $1.50 to $1.00. Many other wool knit Scarfs and Shawls as also knit Skirts greatly reduced in price at

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LICENSE.

THE following applications for license have been filed in my office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County, on Friday the 20th day of January, 1905.

TAVERN.

Augustus Lerew, Arendtsville borough.
Jacob G. Witmer, Bendersville borough.
Reuben Altland, Berwick borough.
Aaron Schlosser, Biglerville borough.
Elmer E. Jacobs, East Berlin borough
Wm. Sunday, East Berlin borough.
Edward D. Hudson, Fairfield borough.
Merville E. Zinn, Gettysburg, Bor. 1st ward.
George J. Kebil, " " "
Geo. F. Eberhart, " " 2nd ward.
John Hughes, " " " "
Peter M. Brunner, " " " "
Wm. P. Devine, " " 3rd ward.
Elise Braunreuter, " " " "
Walter S. Young, Littlestown borough.
Chas. W. Huff, " "
Edgar W. Warren, " "
Lewis Eline, McSherrystown bor. 2nd ward.
Jeremiah Johns, " " " "
Charley T. Hersh, New Oxford borough.
Francis L. Fleshman, New Oxford borough.
Henry C. Darr, York Springs borough.
Clinton T Lerew " "
Jacob Deardorff, Franklin twp.
S. V. Bushman, Mountpleasant twp.
John M. McKim, " "
Walter S. Olewine, Reading twp.
Frank Mc. Thomas, Straban twp.
Orrin J. Eyler, at "National Hotel" in White Hall, Mt. Pleasant twp.
James T. Long, at "Gettysburg Springs Hotel" in Cumberland township.
Samuel L. Devine, at the house situate in the village of Midway, on the north side of the Hanover and McSherrystown Turnpike, adjoining Levi B. Johns on the east and Mary Robinson on the west, in Conowago twp.
A. M. F. Sheely, at the three-story frame Hotel Building now in course of erection, at Hendrix Station, Oxford township, on the public road leading from New Oxford to Hanover, adjoining lot of John E. Bittinger and Daniel E. Barnitz.

RESTAURANT.

Daniel A. Miller, Berwick borough.
P. P. Eisenhart, East Berlin borough.
Edward I. Spahr, Gettysburg borough 2nd ward.
Rudolph J. Fuchs, McSherrystown borough 1st ward.
P. P. McSherry, McSherrystown borough 1st ward.

WHOLESALE.

Elias Dilfield, Gettysburg borough 1st ward

BOTTLERS.

John Kimple, Gettysburg borough 3rd ward.
Edgar H. Ralfe, at a two and one-half story frame building, situate on a lot of ground in the rear of York street, bounded on the east by lot of W. M. R. R., on the west by lot of Jacob Herbst, on the south by a public alley and on the north by the W. M. R. R., in Gettysburg borough, 1st ward.

The places for which the above applications for license have been made are the same as residence of applicants.

Licenses forfeited if not lifted within fifteen days after the day of granting. Upon such neglect the person selling after the expiration of the fifteen days shall be liable to prosecution and conviction as fully and effectually as if no license had been granted.

WM. P. BAKER,
Clerk Q. S.

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TWO MISSIVES

[Original.]

Many years ago there lived in the Mohawk valley a pioneer who made his living by trapping wild animals and selling their furs. He lived in his frontier cabin with only a daughter, a girl of seventeen, of a sunny disposition, two merry, bright eyes and a pair of rosy cheeks. Very naturally, Daniel Brinsley adored his daughter Alice and feared that some young fellow would take her away from him. When the expected trouble came it came all of a sudden. Walter Greer, a young man engaged in buying skins for a Dutchman in Albany, then still a frontier settlement, made some purchases of Brinsley, saw Alice and fell desperately in love with her. Before leaving, he proposed to take her away with him as his wife.

Alice was as much struck with the handsome fur trader as he was with her, but she would not leave her father. Greer used every argument to induce her to alter her decision, but when he found her unchangeable went back to Albany with a heavy heart. It was not long, however, before he came again, pleading his suit. Alice still declined to leave her father to a life of loneliness, but it was plain that she was weakening. Greer left her encouraged to hope that she would at last consent and went northward in search of furs. That night he bivouacked in the forest about three miles from the Brinsley cabin. Gathering wood, he made a fire, cooked his supper and, having eaten it, lighted his red clay Powhatan pipe. With his back resting against the trunk of a tree he smoked and thought of Alice. The firelight on the leaves above flickered merrily, reminding him of her eyes. The smoke wreaths brought to his recollection the thick coils of her hair. Indeed, in everything about him that was visible in the firelight lurked the features of the girl he loved.

Suddenly he heard something strike the tree above his head, then the sound of a distant rifle, while against his cheek fluttered a bit of paper. Seizing it, he found that it hung by a string to a bullet hole in the tree. Unfastening the paper, he took it to the firelight to examine it. On one side was written:

> If you ever come near my cabin again to decoy my daughter away I will give you a bullet of the same caliber as the one to which this is attached.
> DANIEL BRINSLEY.

This was a bitter interruption to the lover's dreams. He knew that Brinsley could see him by the firelight, himself unseen. Therefore, without showing any especial emotion, he folded the note and put it in his pocket.

Four years passed without the Brinsleys seeing anything of Walter Greer. He never returned to Albany, and no trapper or fur dealer reported having met him after he left the Brinsleys. There was a secret between Brinsley and his daughter, for the father admitted to her that he had seen Greer once after he left the cabin. He would not explain when or where, and Alice could not help suspecting that her father had been instrumental in her lover's disappearance. Brinsley not only endured this suspicion from his daughter, but saw that she was pining for her lover and reproached himself for sending Walter Greer from her. Indeed, whenever a stranger stopped at the house the father would hope that Alice might fancy him and be consoled. But love cannot be so easily replaced, and Alice took no interest in any of their visitors.

When the Indian troubles which occurred in that region in 1690 came on, the Brinsleys were in a very exposed position. Brinsley had dealt with the Indians for years and had a great many friends among them. Relying upon this fact, he neglected to go for safety to the settlements or to put his cabin into a condition for defense, declaring that if he was to be attacked some of his friends among the redskins would give him warning.

One evening after supper he was sitting in his cabin while Alice was putting away the dishes. Suddenly a window pane was shattered and an arrow buried in the woodwork opposite.

"A warning," said the trapper. "I told you that in case of danger I would be advised."

"It may be an attack," said Alice with whitened cheeks. Going to the arrow, she examined it. A thong of deerskin hung from it, to which was tied a bit of paper. The girl seized it and read:

> If you ever come near my cabin again to decoy my daughter away I will give you a bullet of the same caliber as the one to which this is attached.

"Father!"

Brinsley drew near and read the identical note he had shot to Greer. Alice, turning the paper, saw writing on the other side, either in red ink or blood:

> Indians will attack as soon as your lights are out. WALTER GREER.

One glance into each other's eyes, and without a word they sank on the floor, crawled out into the darkness and fled to safety.

Soon after a band of Indians was captured and with them Walter Greer. He had been seized by them four years before and to save his life entered the tribe. Being with the party that intended attacking the Brinsleys, he had shot the note written in his own blood as a warning.

Alice Brinsley was made doubly happy. Her lover's return destroyed the horrible suspicion with which she had regarded her father and gave her for a husband the man whom she had long loved. ANTHONY DEANE.

PUZZLING "PI."

A Story About the Original John Walter of the London Times.

A story about the original John Walter of the London Times when beset by a strike of compositors and pressmen is told in London Opinion. On a certain day the "copy" fell short by half a column. There was none at hand ready to fill up with, and time passed. With the inspiration of genius Mr. Walter laid hold of a column of printer's "pie" and prepared it in the most expeditious way, so that it might pass muster for an article in a foreign tongue. He popped it in with a few lines of introduction, declaring this incomprehensible mass to be a paper in some Hindoostanee dialect, translation of which would follow in the course of a few days. No "translation" ever appeared. Ten years after Mr. Walter was on a visit to a noble earl in Cheshire, where he was introduced to a most learned pundit and oriental scholar. "Ah," said the latter, "I have long and ardently wished to solve the problem which has puzzled me for the last ten years!" And drawing from his pocket a tattered old copy of the Times he pointed out to the embarrassed proprietor of that journal the alleged Hindoostanee article, which, he confessed, had baffled his most strenuous and assiduous efforts to make anything of, although he had tried every known dialect of the language. How Mr. Walter explained the matter is not recorded.

HOUSES IN MOROCCO.

They Are Seldom Wholly Finished and Never Repaired.

In Morocco they build and make, and they do both things beautifully and well, according to one who has been there. But they seldom finish. "In a house dainty with fountains and arabesques and colored tiles," he says, "you will still find a corner uncompleted, a pillar which lacks the delicate fluting of the other pillars, an embrasure for a clock half ornamented with gold filigree and half left plain. And if they seldom finish they never by any chance repair. The mansion is built and decorated within. Artists fit the tiles together in a mosaic of cool colors and carve and gild and paint the little pieces of cedar wood and glue them into the light and pointed arches. The rich curtains are hung, and the master enters into his possession. There follows the procession of the generations. The tiles crack, the woodwork of the arches splits and falls, and the walls break and crumble. The householder sits indifferent, and the whole house corrodes. So in the narrow streets holes gap and the water wears a channel where it will and the mud lies thick and slippery on the rounded stones. The streets run steeply up and down the hills, wind abruptly round corners and dive into tunnels."

CONTROL THE UNIVERSE.

Opposite Forces of Nature That Hold All Things In Balance.

Gravitation, if considered as a force of attraction only, is a force which balances its opposite, repulsion. The attraction of the sun balances the momentum which would otherwise project the earth on a straight line into space. This balance holds the earth steadily in its course around the sun. Opposite forces of attraction and repulsion, centripetence and centrifugence, exist in the world in its greatest and smallest parts, alike in constellations and in atoms. Science is compelled to recognize repulsion as being as universal as attraction. To account for these contrary forces has so far baffled investigation, Newton's great discovery accounting only in part. Science knows only this—that these forces exist, that they meet, offset, neutralize and regulate each other, sometimes mildly or imperceptibly, sometimes violently and with fearful convulsions, and that in their influences, contacts, struggles and wars they hold all things in balance.—From "Balance: The Fundamental Verity," by Orlando J. Smith.

Why Men Hunt and Fish.

It has been said that every man has within him something of the savage, indicated by longings to return at times to primal conditions of life. Certainly to many there come irresistible yearnings for the haunts of nature, for the searching of forest and stream for the dainty food, depending on one's prowess for his dinner. In the gratification of this desire there is a zest which makes of a vacation a rejuvenation. If the appetite for this sort of thing be lacking or dormant it should be cultivated or aroused.—Senator William P. Frye in Independent.

Bow Bells.

To be born within the sound of Bow Bells has been a distinction for centuries. The famous old bells which have rung so long over London, it may not be generally known, are situated in Cheapside, where they may still be seen and heard. The street which passes beneath them is today the busiest in all London and is wholly given over to business, so that few people today are actually born within the sound of the famous bells.

Civil Service In the Kitchen.

"Maria," said Boggles to his wife, with an idea of instructing her in political economy, "do you know what civil service is?"

"Jasper," said Mrs. Boggles, with memory of recent contact with the cook, "there isn't any."—Chicago Journal.

Not That Kind of a Dog.

Friendly Old Lady (to little girl sitting on porch beside dog)—Ah, my dear, your dog is a setter, isn't he? Little Girl—Oh, no, ma'am. He gets up an' plays around sometimes.—Harper's Weekly.

ON THE YALU

[Original.]

The left bank of the Yalu river, which divides Manchuria from Korea, a Japanese family who had wandered from their native land worked a little farm. When the Japanese armies were advancing to force the passage of the Yalu, though the little patch of vegetables raised by this family was growing finely, starvation stared them in the face, for no army will advance through any country without the rank and file, either stealthily or openly, appropriating everything acceptable to the human stomach.

One morning little Saiki, the twelve-year-old son, hearing that the Japanese were advancing, consulted with his mother as to what was to be done. They knew that their being Japanese born would not protect them. The mother did nothing but rock herself and moan, and to escape the distressing sight Saiki determined to go up the road along which the troops were coming and take a look at them. There was a donkey on the place, the only animal owned by the family, and Saiki, knowing that the little brute would doubtless be forced into the Japanese service, concluded that he might as well have a last ride on his back. So he untethered him and, mounting, proceeded up the road.

Now, Chunkee, the donkey, took very little interest in the approaching troops, constantly turning aside to nibble at a thistle or some weed at which another animal would turn up his nose. Saiki belabored him to go on and by hard work got him to a place where the road crossed a branch of the Yalu river. Seeing the water, Chunkee, instead of going over the bridge, insisted on going down to the water to take a drink. Little Saiki was not strong enough to control the donkey and, making a virtue of necessity, permitted him to have his way.

While Chunkee was drinking Saiki looked up over his shoulder at the underside of the bridge. Then he looked at the muddy soil on which the abutment beside him was built. Then he noticed patches of light colored dust. Wondering what it meant, he dismounted and, taking some of it up in his fingers, found that it was sawdust. The Japanese are a very bright people, and Saiki was no fool. He naturally looked up to see where the sawdust had come from. This time he bent his little black eyes on the bridge above with more care than before and noticed thin lines running across the stringers. It was plain that the stringers had been sawed partly through, and a heavy weight pressing on the bridge would break it down. Doubtless some Korean favoring the Russians or some Russian scout had done the work, intending to let the advance of the Japanese army into the stream and delay the passage.

Though Saiki had been born in Korea, he had inherited the Japanese patriotism. One idea alone occupied his mind—to save the Japanese advance from falling with the bridge. He jerked Chunkee's bridle, he dug his heels into the beast's sides, he belabored him, but Chunkee would not budge till he had had his fill. Then he leisurely retraced his steps up the bank and stood a dozen yards from the bridge deliberating whether he would go forward or back home.

When a Japanese army moves it is without the usual beating of drums, sounding of trumpets, shouting of orders—indeed, all those noises usually attending the passage of armies. On the other side of the bridge, half a mile down the road, a column of infantry was marching noiselessly, but with a quick step, like the shadow of a cloud passing between the earth and the sun.

At the head of the foremost files rode a general and his staff. Nearing the bridge, he saw on the opposite side a boy seated on a donkey, belaboring the little beast, vainly endeavoring to force him across. Suddenly the boy looked up and saw the troops he had not heard. He at once made signs that the advancing host did not heed. He was about to throw himself off the donkey and run over the bridge when the obstinate beast took it into his head to plunge across himself. He stopped suddenly at the farther end just as the Japanese general was entering the structure, and Saiki called out that it had been sawed.

Five minutes was all the delay occasioned. A horseman rode down into the stream, found that it was shallow, and the infantry proceeded by the ford.

In crossing the general and his staff used the ford, but Chunkee was too little to do this, so Saiki rode back across the bridge, which had only bent slightly under the diminutive donkey. When Saiki reached the other side the general was sitting on his horse in the road, somewhat anxiously waiting for the safe passage of his preserver. As soon as the boy had crossed and come up the general turned his horse's head and, with little Saiki riding beside him, listened to how he came to make the discovery of the sawed stringers. Then he asked of the boy, "What can I do for you?"

"My mother," said Saiki, "lives near the bank of the Yalu river, and we have a little garden. I would ask you to order your men not to eat our vegetables."

"That I will," said the general, and when the army passed the little farm he directed that a detail of an officer and six men be made to protect it. When he parted with Saiki he shook him by the hand, then diving into his pocket drew out his wallet and, handing it to the boy, told him to give it to his mother. Saiki ran in and poured its contents into his mother's lap. There were twenty shining gold pieces.

An hour later they heard the first gun fired at the battle of the Yalu.

HESTER B. MERIWETHER.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ALL OVER THE COUNTY

LADY FALLS ON ICE AND IS SERIOUSLY HURT.

Linn, Who Defrauded H. F. Smith, Caught in New Orleans—Fought Through Snow Storm

Mrs. Henry Dahr, living near York Springs, while walking toward the front gate on Tuesday evening of last week, slipped on some ice and falling, broke the bone in one of her thighs. Mrs. Dahor is about 70 years old and accident is considered a very serious one for her. Dr. E. W. Cashman of York Springs, is in attendance.

There are many ways of announcing a visit of the stork and when we recently noticed an item from lower end of county that a hustling horse dealer was wearing a pleasant smile, it seemed to be nothing more than was to be expected under the circumstances—same smile doing duty again—the surprise came later with phrase, "it's a young hostler."

H. F. Smith, of York Springs, who was recently defrauded out of $300 by cashing a check for one Harry Linn, received a letter last week from Chief of Police, of New Orleans, informing him of the arrest of Linn and that he had been given into custody of a Mississippi sheriff. Linn seems to have played his bogus check game at many places.

N. S. Gulden, of this county, who is employed at the Clay Works in upper part of county, had quite a time getting home from work on Tuesday night of last week. He was caught in the blinding snow storm and it was only after four hours struggle that he managed to reach his home, a distance of about three miles.

30 Years Stand By.

Mr. N. H. Hazen, North Hero, Vt., writes: "Down's Elixir has been our standby for coughs, colds, &c., for more than 30 years. We are rarely without it in the house as it always does its work promptly."

Downs' Elixir has been made and sold for more than 70 years, and long ago passed the experimental period. It has been a household remedy so long that people cease to regard it as a patent medicine, but rather as an unfailing family necessity. Get it of any dealer in medicines. Money refunded if not satisfactory. **L. M. Buehler.**

CHARLES DUTTERA, storekeeper at Round Hill, has moved to Franklintown, York county, where he will open a store.

GOOD SPIRITS.—Good spirits don't all come from Kentucky. Their main source is the liver—and all the fine spirits ever made in the Blue Grass State could not remedy a bad liver or the hundred-and-one ill effects it produces. You can't have good spirits and a bad liver at the same time. Your liver must be in fine conditon if you would feel buoyant, happy and hopeful, bright of eye, light of step vigorous and successful in your pursuits. You can put your liver in fine condition by using Green's August Flower—the greatest of all medicines for the liver and stomach and a certain cure for dyspepsia or indigestion. It has been a favorite household remedy for over thirty-five years. August Flower will make your liver healthy and active and thus insure you a liberal supply of "good spirits." Trial size, 25c; regular bottles, 75c. At Huber's Drug Store.

HARRY DECKER is building a new chair factory at Bowlder.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 24 HOURS.—T. J. Blackmore, of Haller & Blackmore, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "A short time since I procured a bottle of Mystic Cure. It got me out of the house in 24 hours. I took to my bed with Rheumatism nine months ago and the Mystic Cure is the only medicine that did me any good. I had five of the best physicians in the city, but I received very little relief from them. I know the Mystic Cure to be what it is represented and take pleasure in recommending it to other poor sufferers." Sold by Peoples Drug Store.

THE majority of ice houses throughout county are reported to have been filled.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

FARMERS and Merchants Bank of New Oxford last week elected all the old directors and officers for the ensuing year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED IN 3 DAYS.—Morton L. Hill, of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had Inflammatory Rheumatism in every muscle and joint; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had eight physicians, but received no benefit until she tried the Mystic Cure for Rheumatism. It gave immediate relief and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life." Sold by People's Drug Store.

[illegible] of Huntington township lost a fine cow by death last week.

An [illegible] Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For [illegible] J. H. Huber.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MRS. S. C. KIME of near New Oxford has a two year old lemon tree with a lemon on it 13 by 15 inches in circumference She also has an orangetree bearing 19 oranges.

IMPOSSIBLE to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

UPPER part of Huntington township had no mail carriers for four days recently on account of drifted roads.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

WM. HARMAN sold his farm in Latimore township, known as Geo. Smith farm to Geo. M. Keefer for $6300.

"LITTLE COLDS" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

SCHOOLS were closed in various parts of the county last week on account of the snow storm.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

W. E. BROUGH of Huntington township, has sold his stock of dry goods and notions to A. W. Coulson.

TERRIBLE plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

SEVERAL experienced mechanics are moving from points in New Jersey to work in the Emmert shoe factory in New Oxford.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE BEST MADE.—"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Cora Walker of Porterville, California. There is no doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale at Huber's drug store.

MRS. ELEANOR J. WOLF of Latimore township, found a valuable cow dead in the stable last week.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.—The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is sometimes more disastrous than the disease from which they are suffering. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for children to take. It contains nothing harmful and for coughs, colds and croup is unsurpassed. For sale by J. H. Huber.

C. M. SPANGLER and LEWIS MYERS have bought the carriage works building in East Berlin and a new enterprise is looked for.

CURED HIS MOTHER OF RHEUMATISM.—"My mother has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism," says W. H. Howard of Husband, Pennsylvania. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by J. H. Huber.

CHARLES FISSEL and A. Brenneman, while shoveling snow off the N. C. railroad tracks were struck and killed by an express train.

STOMACH TROUBLES AND CONSTIPATION.—"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are the best thing for stomach troubles and constipation I have ever sold," says J. R. Cullman, a druggist of Potterville, Mich. They are easy to take and always give satisfaction. I tell my customers to try them and if not satisfactory to come back and get their money, but have never had a complaint." For sale by J. H. Huber.

THE pension clerks will enjoy another ten days holiday while the great Government building which they occupy shall be prepared for an inauguration ball.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.—Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at all drug stores.

DR. R[illegible]ers of Cumberland county was hit on the left side of his face by his horse. The physician's jawbone was fractured and the flesh was torn from his [illegible] from the temple to the chin.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

WIDOW OF BALZAC.

The Author Left Her a Great Name and a Legacy of Debt.

When Mme. Hanska's husband died it was supposed that her union with Balzac would occur at once, but obstacles were interposed by others. Her own family looked down upon the great French author as a mere story teller, and by her late husband's people sordid motives were imputed to him to account for his devotion to the heiress. The latter objection was removed a few years later by the widow's giving up to her daughter the fortune left to her by M. Hanska. This was followed by her remarriage after a "beautiful heart drama," as her husband calls it, "which had lasted seventeen years."

Six months later Balzac died, and my aunt found herself for the second time a widow, with the burden of her husband's large debts and that of his great name, which she bore with such dignity for thirty years longer. She never spoke of the blow his death had been to her. She must have felt it deeply, and she would not have been human if she had not cherished resentment against those whose opposition to her wishes had robbed her of some years of happiness, but if it was the case she never let any one guess it. Once only I heard her make a remark which gave me a strange insight into her inner life. We were talking about happiness in general, and I observed how very eager people were to interfere with that of their neighbors. My aunt looked at me for some time, then slowly said: "I think that this comes from the fact that so very few people understand what real happiness it. They mostly look upon it as a superficial thing and treat it with the light heartedness they apply to all other enjoyments of existence. If they understood and realized what it really means for those who consider life in its true and serious light they would respect it more."—Critic.

One Remove.

Mrs. Dearborn—Did you say that lady and gentleman were distantly related? Mrs. Wabash—Yes; they're divorced.—Yonkers Statesman.

The hours we pass with happy prospects in view are more pleasing than those crowned with fruition.—Goldsmith.

A GRIM TRAGEDY is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs or Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and today she is well and strong." It kills the germ of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and $1.00 by all druggists. Trial bottle free.

WHILE working with the teeth of Civil War Veteran Reese at Ottawa, Kan., the other day, the dentist found a minie ball weighing one ounce embedded in his jaw bone. At Honey Hill in 1864 Mr. Reese was struck by a rebel bullet. It fractured his skull and tore out his right eye. The surgeon who attended him thought the bullet had passed out at the eye. Until the dentist found it Mr. Reese had no suspicion that he still carried the missle about his person.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.—Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At all drug stores, 25c, guaranteed.

A STREET lamp having been stoned to pieces in East Berlin the town council of that place offer $5 for arrest and conviction of party destroying same.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life." At all drug stores; price 50c, guaranteed.

A TELEPHONE was recently taken out of a business man's office at Bethlehem because he "cussed" the operator.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS — Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

If arbitration is a thing
To settle all disputes and ills,
Oh, would that it could only bring
A way to settle all our bills.

A JOHN BROWN relic—a two-edged steel spear mounted on an oak staff was recently presented to the York County Historical Museum.

PRICE 1 CENT!

THE SUN

(Baltimore, Md.)

NOW SELLS FOR 1 CENT, AND CAN BE HAD OF EVERY DEALER, AGENT OR NEWSBOY AT THAT PRICE

ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE

And Throughout the United States Can Get THE SUN By Mail At 1 Cent A Coyp.

THE SUN AT ONE CENT

Is The Cheapest High-Class Paper In The United States.

THE SUN's special correspondents throughout the United States as well as in Europe, China, South Africa, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba and in every other part of the world, make it the greatest newspaper that can be printed.

Its Washington and New York bureaus are among the best in the United States, and give THE SUN's readers the earliest information upon all important events in the legislative and financial centers of the country.

THE FARMER'S PAPER.

THE SUN's market reports and commercial columns are complete and reliable, and put the farmer, the merchant and the broker in touch with the markets of Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and all other important points in the United States and other countries. All of which the reader gets for one cent.

THE WOMAN'S PAPER,

THE SUN is the best type of a newspaper, morally and intellectually. In addition to the news of the day, it publishes the best features that can be presented, such as fashion articles, and miscellaneous writings from men and women of note and prominence. It is an educator of the highest character, constantly stimulating to noble ideals in individual and national life.

THE SUN is published on Sunday as well as every other day of the week.

By Mail the Daily Sun, $3 a year: Including the Sunday Sun, $4. The Sunday Sun alone, $1 a year.

Address

A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
Publishers and proprietors,
BALTIMORE, MD.

VALUABLE FARM
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE

THE HEIRS OF JAMES WATSON, deceased, offers at private sale the valuable farm of decedent situate in Hamiltonban township, on the Old Furnace road leading from Fairfield to the turnpike, near Iron Springs adjoining lands of Scott Bowers, John Bigham, and Doc Bonebrake and others containing 230 acres more or less, between 50 and 75 acres being very good timber land, improved with a two-story stone house, big bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen, and other outbuildings, well of water at house and running water at barn, good apple orchard and other fruit trees. Land has been recently limed and is in a high state of cultivation and fences are good and farm could not be more conveniently situated for all purposes Inquire of W. W. Watson, living on place.

Oct. 5 tf — THE HEIRS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF JAMES A. MILLER.—Letters testamentary on the estate of James A. Miller, late of Menallen township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. MILLER
ELMER H. MILLER
Executors,

Or their Atty's
WM. & WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN. — Aspers, Pa.
d 21 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

MARY JANE CUTCHALL estate—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Cutchall, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES PATTERSON,
Executor.

AT PRITATE SALE.

THE property of Harry J. Schriver, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Taneytown, about 4 miles from Gettysburg, containing between 5 and 6 acres, improved with excellent buildings. For terms call on

d9tf — J. L. BUTT.

FOR SALE
FINE BRICK HOUSE
IN GETTYSBURG.
EXCELLENT BUSINESS STAND

A splendid opening for milliner with assistance and good will of present owner who wishes to sell out on account of ill health. Call on or write.

THE CITIZENS' TRUST COMPANY
Gettysburg, Pa.

EDGAR C. TAWNEY.

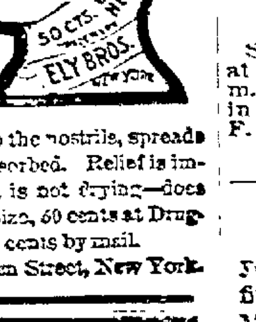
Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes and Pretzels. Everything fresh and of the best.

West Middle St., Gettysburg

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN **Hair Renewer**

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember —Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

The Drawback.

Old Gentleman—Since your uncle left you that legacy, Mrs. Casey, you must find your path in life much smoother. Mrs. Casey—Shure Oi dunno, sor. Oi foind the more ye hov to ate the more dishes there is to wash.—Brooklyn Life.

Maddening.

Judge—Had you any provocation for assaulting this man? Prisoner—Oi had, yer honor. He wudn't foight!—Puck.

Western Maryland R. R.

BALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION

Schedule in Effect Dec. 19, 1904.

Read Downward			STATIONS	Read Upward		
a. m.	a. m.			a. m.		p. m.
9 40	5 40		Le Hancock Ar			9 45
2 10	7 10		Le Hagerstown Ar	11 55		8 15
2 40	7 38		Ar Edgemont Le	11 33		7 50
	6 00		Le Shippensburg Ar	12 55		9 15
1 45	6 26		Chambersburg	12 27		8 48
2 17	7 05		Waynesboro	11 50		8 12
2 35	7 25		Ar Edgemont Le	11 35		7 55
2 40	7 38		Le Edgemont Ar	11 33		7 50
			Blue Mountain			
2 53	7 50		Buena Vista Spring	11 20		7 37
2 55	7 53		Ar Highfield Le	11 18		7 35
3 00	7 55		Le Highfield Ar	11 15		7 30
3 26	8 18		Fairfield	10 45		7 00
3 35	8 26		Orrtanna	10 35		6 49
3 38	8 30		McKnightstown	10 31		6 44
3 42	8 33		Seven Stars	10 28	p.m.	6 41
3 51	8 42		Gettysburg	10 15	1 45	6 28
4 15	9 07		New Oxford	9 57	1 23	6 07
4 18	9 10	a. m.	Berlin Junction	9 53	1 20	6 03
4 31	9 25	5 40	Hanover	9 45	1 10	5 51
4 49	9 38	5 50	Porters	9 27	12 50	5 35
5 06	9 49	6 01	Green Ridge	9 12	12 30	5 20
5 09	9 51	6 07	Glenville	9 09	12 25	5 17
5 17	10 02	6 16	Lineboro	9 00	12 15	5 05
5 25	10 10	6 25	Alesia	8 51	12 06	4 5
5 36	10 20	6 37	Greenmount	8 40	11 51	4 46
5 40	10 24	6 42	Hampstead	8 36	11 49	4 42
5 46	10 31	6 50	Arcadia	8 29	11 42	4 36
6 00	10 41	7 07	Woodensburg	8 17	11 30	4 21
6 05	10 45	7 15	Ar Emory Grove Le	8 13	11 25	4 20
6 07	10 45	7 23	Le Emory Grove Ar	8 12	11 15	4 18
7 05	11 40	8 25	Ar Baltimore Le	7 15	10 12	3 25
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m

NOTE.—York Limited, leaving York 8 10 a. m., stops at Spring Grove, Porters, Greenmount and Hampstead, arriving Baltimore at 10.08 a. m. Passengers from Hanover for this train make connection at Porters. Returning, this train leaves baltimore 5.25 p. m. arriving at Porters 7.00 p. m., there connecting for Hanover and Gettysburg, and arriving at York 7.30 p. m.

Daily except Sunday leave Gettysburg for York and intermediate stations at 4.45 p. m.

EAST BERLIN RAILROAD.—Daily except Sunday leave Hanover for Berlin Junction at 9.45 a. m. and 1.10, 5.54 and on Wednesday and Saturday at 7.20 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Abbottstown and East Berlin at 10.00 a. m., 1.25 and 6.10 p. m.

Leave East Berlin for Berlin Junction at 8.35 and 11.30 a. m., and 3.45 p. m. and 7.00 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Hanover at 9.07 a. m. and 12.04 and 4.18 p. m. and Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7.35 p. m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave Hanover for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations at 12.25 p. m., daily, except Sunday, and leave Hanover Junction for Hanover and intermediate stations at 1.30 p. m., daily except Sunday.

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION.—Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7.30 and 9.38 a. m., and 12.42 and 5 35 p. m., and 7.02 p. m.

Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 8.50 a. m. and 12.01 p. m., 4.10 and 6.25 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover 8.00 a. m., arriving York 8.45 a. m. Leave York 9.15 a. m. for Gettysburg and intermediate points and returning leave Gettysburg 4.45 p. m., arriving York 6.10 p. m. Leave York 6.45 p. m. for Hanover. All these trains stop at intermediate stations.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6.10 a. m.

Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9.30 a. m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAILROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8 05 a. m., and 12.00 and 8.25 p. m., the latter being daily.

Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5 30 and 9.00 a. m., and 5.45 p. m., also Saturday only at 9.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RY.—Daily except Sunday trains leave Gettysburg for Carlisle and Harrisburg at 5.55 a. m. and 12.55 and 4.15 p. m. Arrive from Carlisle and Harrisburg 9 42 a. m. and 9.05 p. m., and from Harrisburg at 1.55 p. m.

CONNECTIONS AT CHERRY RUN, VA.—B. & O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and intermediate point, daily, except Sunday, at 8.55 a. m.; Chicago Express daily, at 12.49 p. m.; Chicago Express, daily, at 10.07 p. m.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Traffic Mgr. — F. M. HOWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
CHAS. W. MYERS, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railway

IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1904.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.		WEEKDAYS.			
Train Nos.		201	3	95	97
		AM.	AM.	AM.	PM.
Phila. (Rd'g Ter.)	Lv	......	8 36	†10 21	†4 35
Reading	"	5 05	10 15	1 50	5 55
Harrisburg	"	7 50	12 05	4 45	7 15
White Hill	"	f7 30	f12 10	f4 51	f7 23
Rossmoyne	"	7 38	f12 15	4 49	f7 27
Bowmansdale	"	7 50	12 22	5 06	7 34
Grantham	"	7 56	f12 25	f5 10	f7 37
Rosegarden	"	f7 59	f12 28	f5 13	f7 40
D. & M. Junc.	"	8 03	12 32	5 17	7 43
Brandtsville	"	8 08	f12 36	f5 21	f7 46
Leidighs	"	f8 11	f12 39	f5 24	f7 49
Boiling Springs	"	8 18	12 43	5 28	7 53
Carlisle Junc.	Ar	8 25	12 50	5 35	8 00
Carlisle	Ar	......	2 44	5 54	8 19
Carlisle	Lv	8 10	......	......	7 41
Carlisle Junc.	Lv	8 35	12 52	......	8 05
Mt. Holly Springs	"	8 37	12 54	......	8 07
Upper Mill	"	f8 40	f12 57	......	f8 10
Hunters Run	"	8 45	1 01	......	8 15
Zions Church	"	f8 53	f1 08	......	f8 22
Starners	"	f9 01	f1 13	......	f8 28
Idaville	"	f9 06	f1 18	......	f8 33
Gardners	"	f9 08	f1 20	......	f8 35
Bendersville	"	9 14	1 26	......	8 41
Centre Mills	"	f9 19	f1 30	......	f8 44
Guernsey	"	f9 22	f1 33	......	f8 47
Biglerville	"	9 26	1 37	......	8 50
Table Rock	"	f9 31	f1 42	......	f8 54
Goldenville	"	f9 33	f1 44	......	f8 56
Gettysburg	Ar	9 42	1 55	......	9 05
		AM.	PM.	PM.	PM.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.		WEEKDAYS.		
Train Nos.		92	48	12
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Gettysburg	Lv	5 55	12 56	4 15
Goldenville	"	f6 05	f1 05	f4 25
Table Rock	"	f6 07	f1 07	f4 27
Biglerville	"	6 12	1 12	4 34
Guernsey	"	f6 16	f1 16	f4 38
Centre Mills	"	f6 19	1 21	f4 43
Bendersville	"	6 22	1 26	4 47
Gardners	"	f6 28	f1 34	f4 54
Idaville	"	f6 31	f1 38	f4 57
Starners	"	f6 37	f1 48	f5 05
Zions Church	"	f6 42	f1 57	f5 09
Hunters Run	"	6 48	2 07	5 15
Upper Mill	"	f6 52	f2 12	f5 19
Mt. Holly Springs	"	6 54	2 15	5 22
Carlisle Junc.	Ar	6 57	2 20	5 25
Carlisle	Ar	7 23	2 44	5 54
Carlisle	Lv	6 37		5 06
Carlisle Junc.	Lv	7 02	2 30	5 30
Boiling Springs	"	7 10	2 38	5 38
Leidighs	"	f7 14	f2 42	f5 42
Brandtsville	"	f7 17	f2 46	f5 45
D. & M. Junc.	"	7 20	2 50	5 49
Rosegarden	"	f7 23	f2 54	f5 52
Grantham	"	f7 26	f2 56	f5 55
Bowmansdale	"	7 30	2 59	5 58
Rossmoyne	"	f7 38	f3 06	f6 05
White Hill	"	f7 42	f3 11	f6 11
Harrisburg	Ar	7 50	3 20	6 18
Reading	Ar	9 17	5 47	8 18
Phila. (Red'g Ter.	"	†10 50	7 30	10 15
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

"†" Runs via Subway.
"f" Stops only on signal or notice to Conductor.

Sunday trains leaving Phila. Red'g Term'l at 4 a. m. and arrive in Gettysburg at 10.35 a. m., and returning leave at 4.45 p. m., arriving in Phila. at 10.27.

F. S. STEVENS, Superintendent. — GEORGE C. SHENTON, General Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER, 3, 1904.

Columbia & Frederick Branch.

"f" stops only on notice to conductor or agent or on signal.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE EAST.

WEEK-DAYS

NORTHWARD.	Littlestown Exp. a. m.	York Acc. a. m.	Mail. a. m.	Hanover Acc. p. m.	Columbia Exp. p. m.
Frederick, Lv.			9 00		3 00
Walkersville			9 16		3 14
Woodsboro			9 30		3 24
Bruceville			9 47		3 45
Taneytown			10 03		3 57
Littlestown	5 38		10 21		4 13
Hanover	5 56	8 20	10 46	2 25	4 35
Iron Ridge	f6 04	f8 30	f10 54	f2 34	f4 44
Spring Grove	6 11	8 36	11 02	2 40	4 53
West York	6 33	8 56	11 25	3 00	5 15
York	6 43	9 05	11 39	3 15	5 27
Hiestand	y6 49	f9 11	f11 46	f3 23	f5 35
Campbell	y6 53	f9 15	f11 50	f3 28	f5 41
Hellam	f6 55	9 18	11 52	3 31	5 44
Stoner	y6 57	f9 20	f11 55	f3 34	f5 48
Wrightsville	7 03	9 27	12 03	3 42	5 56
Columbia, Arr.	7 08	9 33	12 10	3 50	6 03
Columbia, Lv.	7 12	9 38	12 15	3 55	6 10
Lancaster Ar	7 36	10 00	12 45	4 20	7 15
Philadelphia	9 37	11 48	3 17	6 23	8 50
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

Through coach Frederick to Philadelphia.

WEEK-DAYS

SOUTHWARD.	News Exp. a.m.	Hanover Acc. a.m.	York Mail a.m	Acc. p. m.	Littlestown Exp. p.m
Philadelphia, Lv	4 25	8 40	11 40	2 31	5.36
Lancaster	6 38	10 41	1 47	5 20	7 25
Columbia, Ar.	7 10	11 06	2 15	5 50	7 48
Columbia Lv.	7 15	11 10	2 20	6 10	7 52
Wrightsville	7 22	11 16	2 27	6 17	7 57
Stoner	f7 30	f11 22	f2 35	f6 25	
Hellam	7 33	11 25	2 37	6 27	f8 05
Campbell	f7 35	f11 27	f2 39	f6 29	
Hiestand	f7 42	f11 32	f2 45	f6 35	
York	8 00	11 44	3 05	6 47	8 22
West York	8 05	11 49	3 10	6 52	8 27
Spring Grove	8 24	12 09	3 30	7 12	8 47
Iron Ridge	8 30	f12 15	f3 36	f7 18	f8 53
Hanover	8 40	12 24	3 50	7 27	9 02
Littlestown	9 03		4 13		9 17
Taneytown	9 22		4 32		
Bruceville	9 36		4 45		
Woodsboro	9 59		5 00		
Walkersville	10 03		5 08		
Frederick, Ar.	10 20		5 25		
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Pullman parlor car Philadelphia to Hanover.

"y" stops to receive passengers for Columbia and points east.

Trains leave York for the North.

Pacific and Northern Express daily 1.45 a.m.
News Express, daily 6.40 a.m.
Buffalo and Pittsburg Express, daily 10.30 a.m.
Chicago and St. Louis Express daily 1.49 p.m.
Chicago and St. Louis Express, daily 6.10 p.m.
Chicago Limited, daily, 8.48 p.m.
Buffalo and St. Louis Express, daily 10.02 p.m
Western & North'n Express, daily 10 44 p.m.

For time tables and further information apply to Ticket Agent at the station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager,
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R

Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Ocean City
7.30 a. m. Lcl.	4.00 p.m. Ex.	8.50 a. m.
9.00 a.m. Ex.	60 minutes	4.15 p. m.
	5 00 p.m. Ex.	p. m.
	5 00 p.m. Lcl.	
10.50 a.m. Ex.	7.15 p.m. Ex.	p. m.
		Sea Isle
2.00 p m. Ex.		

SUNDAYS

Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Cape May Ocean City
	a. m. Ex.	
8.00 a. m. Lcl.	5.00 p. m. Lcl.	8.45 a. m.
9.00 a. m. Ex	7.15 p. m. Ex	Sea Isle
10 00 a. m. Ex.		7.30 a. m. 51 Ex

Detailed time-tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St. 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market, and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. — EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt

Cumb'rl'nd Valley R. R.

TIME TABLE

TAKING EFFECT MAY 28 1902.

LEAVE	2	4	6	8	10	110
	*A M	†A M	†P M	*P M	†P M	*P M
Winchester	......	7 30	......	2 15	6 35	......
Martinsburg	......	8 15	......	3 02	7 19	......
Hagerstown	6 50	9 00	12 20	3 50	8 05	10 1
Greencastle	7 11	9 22	12 42	4 14	8 27	10 35
Chamb'rsburg	7 34	9 45	1 05	4 45	8 50	10 58
Shippensburg	7 53	10 05	1 25	5 07	9 11	11 19
Newville	8 10	10 23	1 42	5 26	9 29	11 39
Carlisle	8 30	10 44	2 05	5 53	9 51	12 02
Gettysburg	6 00	......	......	4 25	......	......
Mechanicsb'g	8 50	11 05	2 23	6 15	10 13	12 21
Arr. Harrisb'g	9 07	11 25	2 40	6 35	10 33	12 4
	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M	A M
Arr. Philad'l'a	11 48	3 17	5 47	10 20	4 25	4 25
" New York	2 13	5 53	8 08	3 53	7 13	
	P M	P M	P M	P M		

Additional east-bound local trains will run daily, except Sunday, as follows: Leave Hagerstown 4.20 a. m., leave Carlisle 5.45 a. m., 7.05 a. m., 12.40 p. m., 3.15 p. m., leave Mechanicsburg 6.08 a. m., 7.29 a. m., 8.12 a. m., 1.04 p. m., 2.30 p. m., 3.36 p. m., 5.30 p. m.

Trains Nos. 8 and 110 run **daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown, and No. 2, 15 minutes late on Sunday. These trains will stop at intermediate stations on Sunday.**

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday

LEAVE	1	3	5	7	9	109
	P M	A M	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York	7 55	12 10	......	8 55	2 55	8 25
Philadelphia	11 20	4 30	8 40	11 40	5 30	8 30
	*	*	†	†	†	*
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M
Harrisburg	5 00	7 55	11 45	3 25	8 25	11
Mechanicsb'g	5 19	8 16	12 05	3 43	8 46	11 5
Gettysburg	11 37	......		6 44	......	
Carlisle	5 40	8 39	12 27	4 04	9 08	11 42
Newville	6 02	9 00	12 51	4 23	9 29	12 02
Shippensburg	6 20	9 18	1 10	4 39	9 47	12 18
Chamb'rsburg	6 40	9 36	1 32	4 58	10 07	12 36
Greencastle	7 05	10 00	1 55	5 21	10 30	1 55
Hagerstown	7 27	10 22	2 17	5 44	10 54	1 15
Martinsburg	8 24	11 10	......	6 29	......	
Arr. Winc'st'r	9 10	11 55	......	7 15	......	
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	A M

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg as follows: For Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5.15 p. m., for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.37 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 6.25 p. m.; also for Mechanicsburg, Dillsburg and intermediate stations at 7.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Nos. 1, 3 and 109 run **daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.**

Pullman palace sleeping cars between New York and Knoxville, Tenn., on trains 1 west and 110 east.

Through coaches to and from Philadelphia on trains 2 and 4 east and 7 and 9 west.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.

Tickets via this route from or to Gettysburg should read via Gettysburg Junction and the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

Connections for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent — J. F. BOYD, Supt.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY at PRIVATE SALE.

THE new dwelling house of George W. Barbehenn, on the West side of North Stratton St., Gettysburg, is offered for sale. The house is a two-story brick with slate roof, and conveniently arranged, on a full lot of Sixty feet front by a hundred and sixty feet, with stable, chicken house, etc., hydrant water in the house. Apply to

WM. & WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN,
Sep 28 1904 tf — Compiler Building.

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